



MAJOR-GENERAL SIR ROBERT ABERCROMBY

INDIAN RECORDS SERIES

FORT WILLIAM—INDIA HOUSE
CORRESPONDENCE

AND OTHER CONTEMPORARY PAPERS
RELATING THERETO

(MILITARY SERIES)

VOL. XX : 1792-1796

EDITED BY
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GENERAL EDITOR'S PREFACE

It gives me great pleasure to place before the public in general and students of historical research in particular the present volume which is twentieth in the series *Fort William—India House Correspondence*. The letters included in the volume belong to the Military Department and cover the years 1792-96. Being military letters they do not give a graphic description of the political events of the period, nor do they deal at length with any important administrative problems or economic issues of the time. They, however, contain interesting details in regard to the strength, organisation, activities, and emoluments and other privileges of the army, and refer to some side issues affording a glimpse into the social and political conditions of those days. It is hoped the publication will prove useful to the student of military history as well as the general reader.

I must express my thanks to Mr. S. C. Sutton, Librarian, India Office Library, Commonwealth Office, London and to the Director General of Archaeology, Government of India for supplying photographic copies of some of the illustrations included in this volume.

My thanks are also due to the members of the Publication Branch of this Department for the assistance rendered by them in scrutinising the manuscript and seeing it through the press.

*National Archives of India,
Janpath, New Delhi.
2nd January, 1969.*

K. D. BHARGAVA,
*Director of Archives,
Government of India.*

CONTENTS

	PAGE
General Editor's Preface	v
Contents	vii
List of Illustrations	xi
Presidents of the Board of Control, 1792-96	xii
Chairmen and Deputy Chairmen of the East India Company, 1792-96	xii
Directors of the East India Company, 1792-96	xii
Governors-General of Fort William, Bengal, 1792-96	xiv
Members of Board, Fort William, Bengal, 1792-96	xiv
Governors of the Presidency of Fort St. George, 1792-96	xv
Governors of the Presidency of Bombay, 1792-96	xv
Introduction	xvii

LETTERS FROM COURT

No.		
1	8 February 1792 (Vol. VII A, 1790-94, pp. 248-69 ; Vol. IX, 1792, pp. 15-43)*	3
	Enclosure (Vol. IX, 1792, pp. 43A-43D)	19
2	14 March 1792 (Vol. VII A, 1790-94, pp. 270-73 ; Vol. IX, 1792, pp. 44-7)	20
3	11 April 1792 (Vol. VII A, 1790-94, pp. 274-77 ; Vol. IX, 1792, pp. 48-51)	22
4	16 May 1792 (Vol. VII A, 1790-94, pp. 278-85 ; Vol. IX, 1792, pp. 52-7)	23
5	23 May 1792 (Vol. IX, 1792, p. 66)	25
6	30 May 1792 (Vol. VII A, 1790-94, pp. 286-87 ; Vol. IX, 1792, pp. 58-9)	26
7	12 December 1792 (Vol. VII A, 1790-94, pp. 288-92 ; Vol. IX, 1792, pp. 60-64)	27
8	30 January 1793 (Vol. VII A, 1790-94, pp. 294-97 ; Vol. X, 1793, pp. 32-5)	28
9	18 February 1793 (Vol. VII A, 1790-94, pp. 298-302 ; Vol. X, 1793, pp. 36-40)	30
	Enclosure I (Vol. X, 1793, pp. 41-2)	32
	Enclosure 1(a) (Vol. X, 1793, p. 43)	33
	Enclosure II (Vol. X, 1793, p. 44)	33

* All the volumes referred to here belong to the Military series of records.

No.		PAGE
10	25 February 1793 (Vol. VII A, 1790-94, pp. 304-20 ; Vol. X, 1793, pp. 45-63)	31
11	1 March 1793 (Vol. VII A, 1790-94, pp. 322-31 ; Vol. X, 1793, pp. 64-72)	48
12	5 June 1793 (Vol. VII A, 1790-94, pp. 332-36 ; Vol. X, 1793, pp. 73-7)	55
13	25 June 1793 (Vol. VII A, 1790-94, pp. 338-59 ; Vol. X, 1793, pp. 78-105)	58
	Enclosure (Vol. X, 1793, pp. 106-07)	74
14	11 December 1793 (Vol. VII A, 1790-94, pp. 360-63 ; Vol. X, 1793, pp. 108-10)	75
15	19 February 1794 (Vol. VII A, 1790-94, pp. 364-67 ; Vol. XI, 1794, pp. 35-7)	76
16	23 April 1794 (Vol. VII A, 1790-94, pp. 368-73 ; Vol. XI, 1794, pp. 38-43)	77
17	23 April 1794 (Vol. VII A, 1790-94, pp. 374-75 ; Vol. XI, 1794, pp. 44-5)	79
18	11 June 1794 (Vol. VII A, 1790-94, pp. 376-80 ; Vol. XI, 1794, pp. 46-50)	80
19	24 March 1795 (Vol. XII, 1795, pp. 16-67 ; Vol. XII A, 1795-97, pp. 1-52)	83
	Enclosure I (Vol. XI, 1794, p. 51)	120
	Enclosure II (Vol. XII, 1795, p. 185)	121
20	6 May 1795 (Vol. XII, 1795, pp. 68-70 ; Vol. XII A, 1795-97, pp. 53-5)	122
21	7 May 1795 (Vol. XII, 1795, p. 174)	123
	Enclosure (Vol. XII, 1795, p. 179)	124
22	3 July 1795 (Vol. XII, 1795, pp. 71-3 ; Vol. XII A, 1795, pp. 56-8)	125
23	8 July 1795 (Vol. XII, 1795, pp. 74-168 ; Vol. XII A, 1795-97, pp. 59-152)	126
	Enclosure I (Vol. XII, 1795, p. 180)	181
	Enclosure I(a) (Vol. XII, 1795, p. 181)	182
	Enclosure II (Vol. XII, 1795, p. 182)	188
24	15 January 1796 (Vol. XII A, 1795-97, pp. 154-85 ; Vol. XIII, 1796, pp. 1-27)	189
25	22 April 1796 (Vol. XII A, 1795-97, pp. 188-89 ; Vol. XIII, 1796, pp. 28-9)	204
26	22 April 1796 (Vol. XII A, 1795-97, pp. 190-200 ; Vol. XIII, 1796, pp. 30-40)	205
27	4 May 1796 (Vol. XII A, 1795-97, pp. 204-05 ; Vol. XIII, 1796, pp. 41-2)	210
28	27 July 1796 (Vol. XII A, 1795-97, pp. 207-14 ; Vol. XIII, 1796, pp. 43-50)	211

No.		PAGE
29	5 August 1796 (Vol. XII A, 1795-97, pp. 215-64 ; Vol. XIII, 1796, pp. 51-93)	214
	Enclosure I (Vol. XII A, 1795-97, p. 266 B ; Vol. XIII, 1796, p. 134)	249
	Enclosure II (Vol. XII A, 1795-97, p. 266 A ; Vol. XIII, 1796, p. 133)	249
	Enclosure III (Vol. XIII, 1796, p. 135)	250
30	5 August 1796 (Vol. XII A, 1795-97, p. 206)	255

LETTERS TO COURT

1	25 January 1792 (Vol. III, 1792, pp. 1-45 ; Vol. III A, 1792-93, pp. 1-51)	259
2	27 April 1792 (Vol. III, 1792, pp. 47-139 ; Vol. III A, 1792-93, pp. 52-164)	268
3	3 September 1792 (Vol. III, 1792, pp. 141-279 ; Vol. III A, 1792-93, pp. 165-273)	291
4	12 December 1792 (Vol. III, 1792, pp. 281-369 ; Vol. III A, 1792-93, pp. 274-346)	323
5	29 January 1793 (Vol. III A, 1792-93, pp. 347-85 ; Vol. IV, 1793, pp. 166-210)	342
6	8 March 1793 (Vol. III A, 1792-93, pp. 386-441 ; Vol. IV, 1793, pp. 106-62)	351
7	29 March 1793 (Vol. III A, 1792-93, pp. 442-51 ; Vol. IV, 1793, pp. 1-13)	362
8	14 May 1793 (Vol. III A, 1792-93, pp. 452-547 ; Vol. IV, 1793, pp. 17-105)	364
9	27 October 1793 (Vol. III A, 1792-93, pp. 548-748 ; Vol. IV, 1793, pp. 214-402)	382
10	4 November 1793 (Vol. III A, 1792-93, pp. 749-56 ; Vol. IV, 1793, pp. 403-12)	424
11	30 November 1793 (Vol. IV, 1793, pp. 415-54)	426
12	14 February 1794 (Vol. V, 1794, pp. 1-81 ; Vol. V A, 1794-95, pp. 1-75)	436
13	10 March 1794 (Vol. V, 1794, pp. 85-136 ; Vol. V A, 1794-95, pp. 77-135)	453
14	15 May 1794 (Vol. V, 1794, pp. 137-96 ; Vol. V A, 1794-95, pp. 137-89)	466
15	31 May 1794 (Vol. V, 1794, pp. 197-222 ; Vol. V A, 1794-95, pp. 193-212)	478
16	18 August 1794 (Vol. V, 1794, pp. 225-72 ; Vol. V A, 1794-95, pp. 213-57)	482
17	25 August 1794 (Vol. V, 1794, pp. 273-74 ; Vol. V A, 1794-95, pp. 261-62)	492

No.		PAGE
18	24 December 1794 (Vol. V, 1794, pp. 277-339; Vol. V A, 1794-95, pp. 265-334)	492
19	31 January 1795 (Vol. V A, 1794-95, pp. 335-407; Vol. VI, 1795, pp. 1-66)	509
20	8 March 1795 (Vol. V A, 1794-95, pp. 409-39; Vol. VI, 1795, pp. 69-97)	524
21	20 March 1795 (Vol. V A, 1794-95, pp. 441-83; Vol. VI, 1795, pp. 101-50)	531
22	14 May 1795 (Vol. V A, 1794-95, pp. 485-560; Vol. VI, 1795, pp. 153-237)	542
23	18 August 1795 (Vol. V A, 1794-95, pp. 561-616; Vol. VI, 1795, pp. 234-303)	557
24	31 October 1795 (Vol. V A, 1794-95, pp. 617-68; Vol. VI, 1795, pp. 306-59)	571
25	15 December 1795 (Vol. V A, 1794-95, pp. 669-73; Vol. VI, 1795, pp. 362-66)	584
26	9 January 1796 (Vol. VII, 1796, pp. 1-58)	585
27	1 February 1796 (Vol. VII, 1796, pp. 59-95)	598
28	15 February 1796 (Vol. VII, 1796, pp. 97-9)	606
29	1 March 1796 (Vol. VII, 1796, pp. 101-14)	607
30	30 April 1796 (Vol. VII, 1796, pp. 117-31)	612
31	30 June 1796 (Vol. VII, 1796, pp. 133-54)	619
32	31 August 1796 (Vol. VII, 1796, pp. 155-76)	628
33	31 December 1796 (Vol. VII, 1796, pp. 177-234)	637
	Notes	657
	Bibliography	661
	Index	663

No.		PAGE
18	24 December 1794 (Vol. V, 1794, pp. 277-339 ; Vol. V A, 1794-95, pp. 265-334)	492
19	31 January 1795 (Vol. V A, 1794-95, pp. 335-407 ; Vol. VI, 1795, pp. 1-66)	509
20	8 March 1795 (Vol. V A, 1794-95, pp. 409-39 ; Vol. VI, 1795, pp. 69-97)	524
21	20 March 1795 (Vol. V A, 1794-95, pp. 441-83 ; Vol. VI, 1795, pp. 101-50)	531
22	14 May 1795 (Vol. V A, 1794-95, pp. 485-560 ; Vol. VI, 1795, pp. 153-237)	542
23	18 August 1795 (Vol. V A, 1794-95, pp. 561-616 ; Vol. VI, 1795, pp. 234-303)	557
24	31 October 1795 (Vol. V A, 1794-95, pp. 617-68 ; Vol. VI, 1795, pp. 306-59)	571
25	15 December 1795 (Vol. V A, 1794-95, pp. 669-73 ; Vol. VI, 1795, pp. 362-66)	584
26	9 January 1796 (Vol. VII, 1796, pp. 1-58)	585
27	1 February 1796 (Vol. VII, 1796, pp. 59-95)	598
28	15 February 1796 (Vol. VII, 1796, pp. 97-9)	606
29	1 March 1796 (Vol. VII, 1796, pp. 101-14)	607
30	30 April 1796 (Vol. VII, 1796, pp. 117-31)	612
31	30 June 1796 (Vol. VII, 1796, pp. 133-54)	619
32	31 August 1796 (Vol. VII, 1796, pp. 155-76).	628
33	31 December 1796 (Vol. VII, 1796, pp. 177-234)	637
	Notes	657
	Bibliography	661
	Index	663

LIST OF ILLUSTRATIONS

Major-General Sir Robert Abercromby	Frontispiece
<i>(From a painting at the Poona University.)</i>	
<i>By courtesy of the Department of Archaeology, Government of India.</i>	
	Facing page
A Subahdar of the Bengal Native Infantry	192
<i>By courtesy of the Secretary of State for Commonwealth Affairs, London.</i>	
A Sepoy of the Bengal Army	242
<i>By courtesy of the Secretary of State for Commonwealth Affairs, London.</i>	
Medal awarded to Indian Troops for Services in Mysore, 1791-92	366
<i>(Reproduced from Capt. E. Buckle's Memoir of the Services of the Bengal Artillery, edited by J. W. Kaye.)</i>	
North View of Fort William from the Esplanade	458
<i>(From a copy of the painting by W. Baillie, available in the National Archives of India.)</i>	
Military Orphan School, Calcutta	540
<i>(From a copy of the painting by W. Baillie, available in the National Archives of India.)</i>	

PRESIDENTS OF THE BOARD OF CONTROL

1792-96

	<i>Date of Letters Patent</i>
Rt. Hon. W. W. Grenville (later Baron Grenville)	6 Mar. 1790.
„ „ H. Dundas (later Viscount Melville)	28 Jun. 1793.

CHAIRMEN AND DEPUTY CHAIRMEN OF THE EAST INDIA COMPANY

1792-96

<i>Year</i>	<i>Chairman</i>	<i>Deputy Chairman</i>
1792	Baring, Francis	Burgess, John Smith
1793	Devaynes, William	Cheap, Thomas
1794	Devaynes, William	Hunter, John
1795	Lushington, Stephen	Scott, David
1796	Scott, David	Inglis, Hugh

DIRECTORS OF THE EAST INDIA COMPANY

1792-96*

Baring, Francis 1779-82, 1784-87, 1789-92, 1794-97, 1799-1802, 1804-07, 1809-10.
Bensley, William Oct. 1781-84, 1786-89, 1791-94, 1796- 99, 1801-04, 1806-09.
Bosanquet, Jacob Aug. 1782-83, 1785-88, 1790-93, 1795-98, 1800-03, 1805-08, 1810-13, 1815-18, 1820-23, 1825-26.
Burgess, John Smith 1773-74, 1776-79, 1781-84, 1786-89, 1791-94, 1796-99, 1801-03.
Campbell, Archibald Montgomery	Feb. 1796-Sept. 1796.
Cheap, Thomas Aug. 1777, 1778, 1780-83, 1785-88, 1790-93.

* In this list the figures indicate the years of election to the Court of Directors and, unless the name of the month in any particular year is given, the month is assumed to be that of April when the general election was held. Throughout the period the year of office was from April to the following April.

Roberts, John	1764-67, 1769-72, 1775-78, Nov. 1780-83, 1785-88, 1790-93, 1795-98, 1800-03, 1805-08.
Scott, David	Dec. 1788-91, 1793-96, 1798-1801.
Smith, George	Apr. 1795, 1797-1800, 1802-05, 1807- 10, 1812-15, 1817-20, 1822-25, 1827- 30, 1832-33.
Smith, Nathaniel	1774-75, 1777-80, 1782-85, 1787-90, 1792-94.
Tatem, George	1772-74, 1776-79, 1781-84, Jul. 1786, 1788-91, 1793-96, 1798-1801.
Thelusson, George Woodford	Sep. 1796-97, 1799-1802, 1804-07.
Thornton, Robert	Dec. 1787-88, 1790-93, 1795-98, 1800- 03, 1805-08, 1810-13.
Townson, John	Mar. 1781-83, 1785-88, 1790-93, 1795- 96.
Travers, John	1786-89, 1791-94, 1796-99, 1801-04, 1806-09.
Williams, Stephen	Mar. 1790, 1791-94, 1796-99, 1801- 04.

GOVERNORS-GENERAL OF FORT WILLIAM, BENGAL

1792-96

Cornwallis, Earl (later created Marquess)	12 Sep. 1786-10 Oct. 1793.
Shore, Sir John (later Baron Teignmouth)	28 Oct. 1793-12 Mar. 1798.

MEMBERS OF BOARD, FORT WILLIAM, BENGAL

1792-96

Stuart, Hon. Charles	12 Sep. 1786-21 Jan. 1793.
Speke, Peter	17 Sep. 1789-2 Oct. 1801.
Cowper, William	6 Nov. 1790-25 Feb. 1801.
Graham, Thomas	21 Jan. 1793-28 Oct. 1793.
Abercromby, Maj-Gen. Sir Robert (Commander-in-Chief, India)	28 Oct. 1793-19 Feb. 1797.

GOVERNORS OF THE PRESIDENCY OF
FORT ST. GEORGE

1792-96

Oakeley, Sir Charles	15 Oct. 1790-21 Apr. 1792.
Medows, Maj.-Gen. William . .	21 Apr. 1792-1 Aug. 1792.
Oakeley, Sir Charles	1 Aug. 1792-7 Sep. 1794.
Hobart, Rt. Hon. Baron (later Earl of Buckinghamshire)	7 Sep. 1794-20 Feb. 1798.

GOVERNORS OF THE PRESIDENCY OF BOMBAY

1792-96

Abercromby, Maj.-Gen. Sir Robert	21 Jan. 1790-26 Nov. 1792.
Dick, George	26 Nov. 1792-3 Sep. 1795.
Griffith, John	3 Sep. 1795-27 Dec. 1795.
Duncan, Jonathan	27 Dec. 1795-11 Aug. 1811.

INTRODUCTION

The letters to and from the Court of Directors published in the present volume cover the years 1792-96. It cannot be said that the subjects discussed in these documents are of great importance from the historical point of view. There is hardly any reference to any outstanding political event of the period except the rebellious discontent in the Bengal Army and the Rohilla rebellion of 1794. Important administrative problems and economic issues naturally find no place in the official papers of the Military Department. If the reader expects new light even on problems of military organisation, he will be disappointed. As the following pages will show, these papers deal with comparatively unimportant matters, *e.g.*, appointments, promotions, contracts, supplies, accounts, construction and repair of buildings, etc. There is practically nothing that excites imagination or provokes deep thought.

Yet these admittedly dry and dull despatches reflect in a peculiar manner some of the forces and methods which lay behind Britain's empire building in India. The Directors of the East India Company were dull, prosaic, practical men of affairs. They looked at their growing Indian empire from a shrewd, businesslike point of view. As we go through their letters to the Governor-General in Council we sometimes get the impression that we are turning over the pages of a mercantile firm's ledger, or dealing with a profit and loss account. There is hardly any trace of that great imperial vision which inspired the Elder Pitt or his more romantic successor, the Earl of Beaconsfield. Imperialism had not developed into a political cult in the late eighteenth century Britain. Political and military responsibilities had grown out of, and were inseparably linked with, commercial privileges. The Directors still thought of themselves primarily as custodians of commerce. That mental outlook, and the habits and conventions which it created and fostered, find clear expression in their dealings with their subordinates in India.

But it is not without interest to watch the constant anxiety of the Court of Directors to keep their servants in India under control even in regard to quite petty matters and comparatively small items of expenditure. They appear to have tried to ignore the insuperable difficulties inherent in their own position. Science had not yet annihilated distance and time. Moreover, many of the Directors were quite ignorant of Indian conditions. Naturally it was hardly possible for the Court of Directors to initiate policy in regard to matters dealt with in these letters; its primary function was to criticise. It could record its disapproval. It could warn. It could lay down broad

principles for future guidance. But everything was, and had to be decided by the men on the spot. It will be noticed that most of the letters from the Court of Directors are replies to letters received from the Governor-General in Council and deal with points raised by the latter. Indeed, the Court's letters may be described roughly as post-mortem reports. Undoubtedly these post-mortem reports had some influence on the development of Indian policy, for the Company's servants in India could not ignore the views and instructions of their "affectionate friends" (as the Directors called themselves) in London. But this influence was, in most cases, indirect. Although the Court's right to be informed was scrupulously respected by the Governor-General in Council, on most occasions important measures were taken at Calcutta, Madras and Bombay in anticipation of its sanction.

LETTERS FROM COURT

For the sake of convenience it is necessary to discuss the letters from and to the Court of Directors separately, for these two groups of letters are dominated by two different points of view. While the Company's servants in India naturally try to explain and justify the measures adopted by them, the Directors comment on them in the light of their imperfect knowledge and incomplete understanding of Indian conditions. The Court's letters are, however, simple and direct, and as the most authoritative exposition of the views of the 'Home Government' their historical authenticity and importance cannot be questioned.

Control over Expenditure

One of the most striking features of the letters written by the Court of Directors to its servants in India is its anxiety to control expenditure. Some illustrative cases may be cited. The Court approved a proposal for alterations and repairs to the President General Hospital (Calcutta) estimated at Rs. 32,000 because it was considered "absolutely necessary" by the Governor-General in Council¹. Unable to scrutinise the relevant estimates for lack of knowledge of local conditions it laid down the following principle and directed that the same be "undeviatingly adhered to": "that no new works or Repairs in any of the Public Military departments shall be undertaken without the concurrence of the Military Board and the subsequent Authority of your Government."² Naturally the contract system was preferred to the agency system. In this connection the Court referred, with approbation, to the opinion of Lord Cornwallis "that a due regard to the real Interests of the Company, absolute

¹ *Letter from Court*, 8 February 1792, para. 77.

² *Ibid.*, para 12.

requires that it should be observed as a general principle by all the Governments in India to procure all supplies that may be practicable by open Contracts publicly advertised for, and given to the lowest bidder who can produce sufficient security for fulfilling their Agreements". In the opinion of the Court this was "a principle from which we ourselves see no reason to depart"³. On another occasion the Court laid down the principle that "in a Contract properly guarded, and formed with responsible Persons, upon notice publicly given a considerable time before hand, the Government is less liable to be deceived, or ill served, than it is by the mode of Agency, where influence is more likely to prevail, where every erroneous calculation turns to the public Detriment, and at all events the expense is indefinite"⁴. Apparently this rather rigid principle was not always adhered to by 'all the Governments in India' in all cases. Even the acceptance of a contract did not fully satisfy the Court which usually demanded full information on the rejected tenders. For example, the Court wrote: "We approve of your having accepted Mr. Birch's proposal for supplying Cotts, Bedding, and Cloathing, for the Hospital, as they are reported by the Military Board, to be the lowest, but we observe that the Papers referred to, do not contain any account of the other proposals received....."⁵.

Economy in expenditure and prevention of corruption—these were the two most important considerations which influenced the Court's decisions on contracts. The managers of a commercial concern like the East India Company (its tremendous political responsibilities were even then imperfectly grasped) were naturally expected to be persistent advocates of economy. In this respect the Court was undoubtedly anxious to protect the interests of the shareholders. Even in regard to comparatively petty matters like arrangements for cleaning and repairing Fort William the Directors insisted upon "every necessary attention to economy that may be consistent with the good of the Service".⁶ Regarding rum contract for Fort St. George the Auditor General proposed a system of transport "which would have caused a saving to the Company of Sicca Rupees 18000". As this proposal was not noticed by the Governor-General in Council, the Court of Directors pointed out that "any proposal for effecting so considerable a saving ought to be duly attended to, and reasons assigned, if its adoption should not be thought expedient".⁷ Referring to a proposal for new roofing of the North Barrack of Fort William the Court laid down the following general principle regarding

³ *Letter to Court*, 25 February 1793, para. 29.

⁴ *Letter from Court*, 8 July 1795, para. 60.

⁵ *Ibid.*, para. 202.

⁶ *Letter from Court*, 8 February 1792, para. 13.

⁷ *Ibid.*, para. 16.

repairs: "..... as this very large expenditure is now deemed necessary on account of the Barrack not having received any general and timely repair for the space of twenty years we direct that due care be taken for the necessary repairs of the Public Buildings from time to time that so large an expence may be avoided in future. For this purpose the Chief Engineer must make regular and periodical Reports of the State of the Buildings to the Military Board who will report to the Governor-General and Council who will finally decide what is fitting to be done".⁸ On another occasion the Court laid down other principles: "In every proposition that may come before you relative to Military Buildings and Repairs we must rely upon your promised discretion for forming a proper decision under the following heads: First with respect to the necessity of the Work; secondly, with respect to the State of your Treasury after providing for the usual outgoings, for defraying the Expense thereof; thirdly as to the preference to be given to such as may be more immediately necessary and we may add; fourthly, in taking care that the same be executed in the best and most economical manner".⁹ A little later the Court wrote: "In the erection and repair of public Works and Buildings you will of course be guided by the necessity of the case with a due attention to economy in the expenditure".¹⁰ In the same letter it added: "..... relative to alterations and repairs &ca. of public Works and Buildings we have only to express our firm reliance of their appearing both to you, and to the Military Board indispensably necessary".¹¹ This clear emphasis on avoidance of waste is reiterated in some other letters.

Colonel Murray, Military Auditor General at Fort William, was given a "reward" of 50,000 sicca rupees "for his meritorious services" which included curtailment of expenditure. In ten years and seven months he saved Rs. 14,53,059 in the Boat Department. He also saved money by reducing his office establishment; thereby "exhibiting", in the opinion of the Directors, "a Commendable attention to economy". The "reward" offered to him was intended "to Stimulate others to similar exertions".¹²

ciple.....having been extended to the respective Governments of Madras and Bombay".¹³

The question of assigning contracts to the 'natives' engaged the attention of the Court of Directors. On one occasion the authorities at Fort William referred to "the hindrance that the public service has experienced from the necessity of receiving and considering proposals from Natives". The reply of the Court ran as follows: "Although it does not appear eligible to exclude natives from tendering their proposals.....or to require them invariably to deposit Company's Paper for the due performance of their Engagements, we nevertheless agree with you in the propriety of adopting some mode for preventing Natives who are neither responsible persons themselves, nor can give good and sufficient security, from delivering in Proposals for the execution of public Contracts".¹⁴ Apparently the idea of excluding "natives" from public employment was not to be extended rigidly to the selection of contractors. If any "native" contractor was guilty of irregularity or default, he might be called upon to pay the prescribed penalty for breach of agreement. "It appears to us", wrote the Court, "that the only effectual way to ensure the due performance of Contracts and to prevent disappointment to the public Service, is upon any failure to inflict the Penalty.....".¹⁵

Closely connected with the question of economy in expenditure is that of audit of accounts. In this matter the Court of Directors was anxious to secure the greatest regularity and efficiency: "...we are clearly of opinion that every article of Military Expenditure should be subject to the examination of the Military Auditor General, whose duty it is to notice every instance of excess beyond what is authorised by subsisting regulations...it is absolutely necessary to establish and preserve every possible control over the public Disbursements in order to check the natural propensity in every Department of Government towards encreasing it's expenditure".¹⁶ No modern Comptroller and Auditor General could have laid down a more wholesome and rigid principle with a view to controlling "natural" Departmental "propensity" to spend public money.

As regards audit of military accounts, the three Presidencies followed different systems. Naturally there was some confusion, and probably there was some wastage of public money as well. A uniform system was established on the basis of proposals put forward by the Military Auditor General of Fort William, not without some opposition from Fort St. George.¹⁷ In 1795 the Court of Directors wrote, "The

¹³ Letter from Court, 5 August 1796, para. 85.

¹⁴ Letter from Court, 8 July 1795, para. 62.

¹⁵ Letter from Court, 5 August 1796, para. 124.

¹⁶ Letter from Court, 25 February 1793, para. 38.

¹⁷ *Ibid.*, para. 19.

establishment of uniformity in the Military System at the three Presidencies (first suggested by your Military Auditor General and at length carried into effect at Madras and Bombay principally by his Remarks on Such Defects as appeared in the Forms and Regulations communicated from thence at different times) We consider as assuredly productive of great benefit to the Company from the more ready and efficacious Check and Control that may now take place on all Articles of Military Expenditure—an Object of the greatest importance".¹⁸ The Court also approved the proposal that annual reports similar to those prepared by the Military Auditor General at Fort William should be prepared by the Governments of Madras and Bombay and forwarded to Calcutta.¹⁹ This was a significant step towards that centralisation of authority for which the ground had been prepared by Pitt's India Act.

Army

Two of the most important letters in this series—those dated 15 January 1796 and 22 April 1796—give us some interesting details about the strength, organisation, discipline, emoluments and other privileges of the army. Some of the more important points mentioned in these letters are referred to in other letters as well.

The Court of Directors was very anxious to maintain a high standard of efficiency in the army. For this purpose particular attention was paid to the qualifications and training of the recruits. In 1795 the Court wrote: "Every precaution is taken to prevent improper Recruits being sent out. After having been approved by the Company's Inspectors and Surgeons the Recruits are again examined by a Field Officer appointed by his Majesty and such Men only allowed to proceed as he approves".²⁰ Even then recruits sent from England were sometimes rejected by authorities in India. The Court was anxious to prevent such wastage and desired that "the Board be extremely cautious in their rejections of the Company's Recruits".²¹ Sometimes recruits fulfilling all requirements of a strict test were not available. The Court wrote in 1792: "It was the exigency of the Times, and that only, which compelled us to reduce the Standard of the Recruits enlisted for the Company's Service . . . but we flattered ourselves that in other respects the Recruits in general would have been approved as they were not only passed in the first instance by our own inspecting Officers here, but were afterwards inspected by them on board the Ships at

¹⁸ Letter from Court, 8 July 1795, para. 152.

¹⁹ Letter from Court, 24 March 1795, para. 79.

²⁰ Letter from Court, 8 July 1795, para. 72.

²¹ Ibid.

Gravensend and then approved by a Field Officer in his Majesty's Service . . . the Situation of Public Affairs had enabled us to revert to our former Standard of 5 Feet 6 Inches for the Men and 5 feet 3 Inches for the Lads . . ." ²² Apparently "the exigency of the Times" continued even after 1792, for the Court wrote in the following year: "We intend if they can be procured to send One thousand Recruits to your Presidency this Season, but are fearful that our best exertions for that purpose will not prove successful". ²³ This difficulty is easily explained if we remember that Revolutionary France had declared war on England on 1 February 1793. Despite these difficulties, rules regarding age and height of recruits were strictly enforced in case of non-commissioned officers, although exceptions were occasionally made. ²⁴

In the appointment of cadets no preference was shown to officers' sons or brothers. ²⁵ This exclusion of the hereditary principle, so unusual for that age, was obviously intended to maintain the standard of recruitment. All cadets for the Artillery and the Engineers were trained at the Royal Academy at Woolwich, and they were required to produce certificates from that institution before their appointment. The Company paid an "allowance" to the Academy "for the education of such a number of Cadets, as the Company may have occasion to appoint to their different Presidencies". ²⁶ This arrangement, wrote the Court of Directors a few months later, "appears the more necessary from the Military Auditor General having . . . ascribed certain defects in the fortifications to the circumstances of sufficient care not having been always taken to exclude from the Engineer Corps Gentlemen not regularly educated for the Department". ²⁷ Provision was made in Calcutta for giving instruction in Mathematics to the Corps of Artillery and Engineers. ²⁸ Similar care was taken in the selection of recruits for the Medical Service also. The Court wrote in one of its letters: "Previous to our allowing any Person to proceed to India as an Assistant Surgeon we have invariably caused them to produce satisfactory proofs of their abilities in the line of their Profession". ²⁹ In the same letter we find that one Mr. John Briars "delivered" to the Court of Directors "a Certificate of his Qualifications in Physic from the Physician of Greenwich Hospital, the Gentleman who was specially appointed

²² Letter from Court, 16 May 1792, para. 8.

²³ Letter from Court, 11 December 1793, para. 6.

²⁴ Letter from Court, 5 June 1793, para. 5.

²⁵ Letter from Court, 25 February 1793, para. 43.

²⁶ Letter from Court, 15 January 1796, para. 10.

²⁷ Letter from Court, 5 August 1796, para. 73.

²⁸ Letter from Court, 8 July 1795, para. 192.

²⁹ Letter from Court, 5 June 1793, paras. 59-60.

to the Office of examining Surgeons for the Navy as to their Medical Abilities and who was likewise engaged by the Company for the like purpose respecting the Surgeons and Surgeon's Mate for our Service". Mr. Briars "likewise produced a Certificate of his Abilities in Surgery from the Governor and Court of Examiners of the Company of Surgeons in London". It appears from this statement of Mr. Briar's qualifications that there was no regular system of training for Assistant Surgeons similar to that provided for cadets for the Artillery and the Engineers.

The employment of 'natives' in the Company's military service was restricted by the Court's standing order dated 14 April 1791. Although exceptions were occasionally made (one exception is noted in letter dated 30 May 1792), the Court frequently asked the Governor-General in Council to satisfy themselves that a particular recruit sent from England was "not a Foreigner or the Son of a Native Indian or exceptionable in any other respect".³⁰

For the purpose of filling up casual vacancies in the military service in India the Court issued the following order: "... all vacancies shall be filled up in India by Promotion immediately as they occur in those ranks in which there are no Supernumerary Officers on the spot."³¹ Seniority was not to be treated as the sole, or even as the most important, ground for promotion. "We must resist the principle", the Court observed, "... that seniority of rank gives a right to particular Commands; on the contrary, we esteem it to be the duty of the Commander in Chief in the first instance to recommend and of our respective Governments in the second to nominate such Officers for particular Commands or special Service as shall be judged best qualified for the same".³²

The special permission of the Court of Proprietors, which was ordinarily given on the recommendation of the Court of Directors, was necessary for return to service in India after five years' stay in England. Three such cases are referred to in the letters dated 14 March 1792 and 18 February 1793. Apparently great importance was attached to this matter; otherwise the Court of Proprietors would not have been brought into the picture. Incidentally this procedure throws some light on the relation between the two Courts. In this connection it may be noted that the Court of Proprietors is mentioned very rarely in these papers. In 1793 resolutions of the Court of Proprietors congratulating the Governor-General and others on the Company's success in the Third Anglo-Mysore War were communicated by the Court of Directors to the Governor-General

³⁰ Letters from Court, 6 May 1795, para. 6; 27 July 1796, para. 16.

³¹ Letter from Court, 23 April 1794.

³² Letter from Court, 8 July 1795, para. 67.

in Council.³³ After the passing of the Charter Act of 1793 the Court of Proprietors lost whatever effective authority it had enjoyed previously, for it was provided that 'no order or resolution of the Court of Directors touching or concerning the civil or military Government or revenues of India, after the same shall have received the approbation of the Board of Commissioners, shall be liable to be rescinded, suspended, revoked, or varied by any general Court of Proprietors'. More than thirty years later Peter Auber wrote: "Although the General Court have ceased to interfere in the origin or progress of measures connected with the Government of India, they may be considered to have delegated, not abandoned, their concern in the sovereignty of that vast empire. Instances have occurred in which particular measures have been discussed, and even revised by the proprietors; and whenever success has crowned the British arms in the east, the General Court have been forward to bestow the tribute of their applause to those statesmen and warriors whose services have been brought before them, which tribute has frequently been accompanied by a more substantial expression of their gratitude".³⁴

The Court of Directors was anxious to "prevent" the time-honoured "jealousies between the King's and Company's Troops" and persuaded the President of the Board of Control, Henry Dundas, to "engage to recommend to His Majesty, to give every Officer of the Company a King's Commission of the same date with that which he receives from the Company, with a retrospect, founded on the date of the King's Commissions they now hold, so as to prevent supercession by the various recent promotions by general Brevet, which have taken place in His Majesty's Army".³⁵ This matter will receive greater attention in connection with the letters to Court.

There are several interesting references to "native troops". Sir John Shore wrote to Henry Dundas, President of the Board of Control, in 1794: "There was a period when an attempt to transport the Sepoys by sea, excited a Mutiny. Of late years their aversion to a Sea voyage is much diminished—The Change was not affected by force; but by conciliating and consulting their prejudices".³⁶ In 1795 the Court of Directors noted with satisfaction that "the prejudice of the Natives to a Sea Voyage is wearing off".³⁷ We know, however, that this was an optimistic anticipation. In 1796 the Court

³³ Letter from Court, 30 January 1793.

³⁴ Peter Auber, *An Analysis of the Constitution of the East India Company*, p. 351.

³⁵ Letter from Court, 15 January 1796, para. 8.

³⁶ Holden Furber, *The Private Record of an Indian Governor-Generalship, 1793-1798*, p. 44.

³⁷ Letter from Court, 24 March 1795, para. 59.

approved a proposal for "the institution of an Hospital for the reception of Insane Native Soldiers at Mongheer", although it was careful enough to point out that the estimates "proposed for this Charity" should not be exceeded.³⁸ The Court also approved "a Plan for establishing a Fund for the Widows and Orphans of Native Officers and Soldiers of the Bengal Establishment".³⁹ In the same year the Court noticed "the unsuccessful result" of the endeavours of the Bombay Government for raising "a provincial Corp of Nairs and Moplas for the protection of the newly acquired Territory in Malabar".⁴⁰

This brings us to the question of employing troops in aid of the civil administration. In 1793 the Court of Directors approved "the allowing a small Military Escort to accompany each of the Courts of Circuit lately established for the Administration of Criminal Justice throughout the Company's Provinces" and described this system "judicious as a means of insuring a due respect for the Institution".⁴¹ That the respect due to the Judiciary should depend on such a demonstration of military power is an eloquent commentary on the then unsettled conditions in at least some parts of the country. Obviously British justice had not yet taken root in the soil and the Cornwallis system had not at its initial stage fully curbed the lawlessness of those over-mighty subjects who dominated the countryside. It appears that military assistance was sometimes required even for purposes of revenue collection. For example, there is a reference to the Corps of Hill Rangers at Bhagalpur being transferred to the Military Department from the Revenue Department.⁴² In 1796 an "additional Native Battalion" was stationed in the districts of Purnea, Dinajpur and Rangpur "for the protection of the Inhabitants against the depredations of Certain Banditti".⁴³ Apparently civil authority was not strong enough to cope with the situation created by the "banditti", i.e., the Sannyasis and Fakirs, to whom a more detailed reference will be found below.

Naturally such frequent use of troops within the sphere of civil administration led to occasional conflicts between civil and military authorities. We have a reference to a "dispute between the Civil Magistrate of the City of Dacca and the Commanding Officers of the Troops at that Station". The Court of Directors issued the following

³⁸ Letter from Court, 5 August 1796, para. 117.

³⁹ Ibid., para. 8.

⁴⁰ Ibid., para. 67.

⁴¹ Letter from Court, 25 February 1793, para. 39.

⁴² Letter from Court, 24 March 1795, para. 161.

⁴³ Letter from Court, 5 August 1796, para. 8.

order for publication "at the several Civil and Military Stations": "The Civil Servant is to prescribe Generally, the Service to be performed; the execution and of course the detail of it belongs exclusively to the Military Officer, who is not to be impeded in the performance of any customary Regimental Services or Duties".⁴⁴ It was expected that "in all disputes relative to the Line of Authority between the Civil and Military Power" the decision of the Governor-General in Council would be "built on the solid foundation of the Laws and Constitution of Great Britain".⁴⁵

There are frequent references in the documents under review to the supply of arms and ammunition from England. Such supplies could not be sent to India without Royal license granted on the basis of an order in Council. The Court of Directors wrote in January 1793: "We transmit you a copy of an Order of His Majesty's Most Hon'ble Privy Council prohibiting the Exportation of Naval Stores except in the Cases therein mentioned by which you will observe that there is an exception respecting such Naval Stores as are intended for the Island of St. Helena and the British Settlements or Factories in the East Indies upon the Conditions mentioned in the said Order".⁴⁶ These "conditions" included the provision that "some Person or Persons on behalf of the said Company do first give sufficient security to the proper Officers of His Majesty's Customs, in treble the value" of the articles exported, "that the same shall be landed (the danger of the Seas excepted) at the Fort or Settlement within the Limits of the Company's Charter for which they are respectively destined". Apart from these restrictions the supply of arms and ammunition had to be reduced after the outbreak of the Revolutionary War in Europe. The Court of Directors wrote in August 1796: "In consequence of the great demand for Arms in Europe for His Majesty's Service and the difficulty of procuring those of the best quality, we have declined sending any Muskets or other small Arms to any part of India this Season".⁴⁷

Miscellaneous

Apart from matters of direct historical importance there are some references to interesting side issues which offer us a glimpse into the

⁴⁴ *Letter from Court*, 25 February 1793, para. 41.

⁴⁵ *Letter from Court*, 1 March 1793, para. 30. In this connection see the observation of Lord Cornwallis in his letter to Colonel Mackenzie, dated 21 September 1791. He wrote that "in the eye of the constitutional law of Britain, which in that point strictly applies to the Governments in India, no military men of any rank or description should be suffered to attempt to resist, or even to affect the least independence of the civil power". Charles Ross, *Correspondence of Charles, First Marquis Cornwallis*, Vol. II, pp. 525-26.

⁴⁶ *Letter from Court*, 30 January 1793, para. 2.

⁴⁷ *Letter from Court*, 5 August 1796, para. 47.

social and political conditions of those days. In 1793 the Governor-General in Council "purchased a piece of Ground, in the vicinity of Calcutta for a burying place for Mussulmans" and reported the matter to the Court of Directors.⁴⁸ When this new burial ground was "delivered over to the Superintendent of the Police" and "consecrated", Muslim burials were "discontinued on the Esplanade".⁴⁹ It is somewhat surprising to note that the measures adopted by the Government "concerning an Epidemical Distemper in the Province of Purnea" were reported to the Court in Military Department letter.⁵⁰ Robbery and murder also occasionally became the subject matter of Military Department correspondence.⁵¹ The benevolent activities of the Government included the digging of a tank "for the purpose of supplying the Inhabitants of the Southern Division of Cheoringhee with Water".⁵² The Governor-General himself took a personal interest in "increasing the Number of Tanks in the vicinity of the Fort and Chouringhy".⁵³

The Commanding Officer at Cawnpore offered presents "amounting to Sicca Rupees 12000" to the Nawab Vazir of Oudh on the occasion of the latter's visit to that station.⁵⁴ We do not know whether this courtesy softened the Nawab Vazir's heart and made him more amenable to British control regarding procurement of horses in his dominions. The Company wanted his consent to the abolition of duties on horses passing through Oudh, and in July 1795 the Court of Directors approved the proposal of establishing "an annual fair for Horses at some place or places within the limits of the Mahratta influence on the confines of His Excellency's Territories".⁵⁵ Are we entitled to draw the inference that, so far as "procuring Horses for the Native Cavalry" was concerned, the Marathas were more accommodating than the faithful ally of Oudh?

In the sphere of general administration the Court of Directors was naturally not very much interested in "matters of interior details". When the Governor-General in Council reported that the hill chiefs under the Bhagalpur and Rajmahal Collectories were transferred to the jurisdiction of the Magistrates of those districts the Court made no "reply", although it observed that "it was proper to state for our information, the particulars mentioned".⁵⁶

⁴⁸ Letter from Court, 25 June 1793, para. 22.

⁴⁹ Letter from Court, 24 March 1795, para. 111.

⁵⁰ Letter from Court, 25 June 1793, para. 58.

⁵¹ Ibid., para. 21.

⁵² Ibid., para. 71.

⁵³ Letter from Court, 5 August 1796, para. 56.

⁵⁴ Letter from Court, 24 March 1795, para. 86.

⁵⁵ Letter from Court, 8 July 1795, para. 9.

⁵⁶ Letter from Court, 24 March 1795, para. 161.

The Directors took some interest in the geographical survey carried on by Captain Reynolds and approved the appointment of an Assistant to cooperate with him "in the completion of his Geographical Enquiries in the Doab and other Northern parts of Hindostan".⁵⁷

Some military officers probably found private trade outside the Company's territories more profitable than the Company's service. A Lieutenant applied for permission to resign the Company's service for the purpose of residing in Oudh to superintend an indigo factory which he had established there.⁵⁸ This clearly shows that Europeans employed by the Company were allowed to carry on private trade outside the Company's dominions even while they were in service. Probably this system necessitated strict control over the movements of the Europeans, particularly across the Company's boundaries. A passport system was in existence, but abuses were probably quite common.⁵⁹

Attempts were sometimes made to carry on illicit trade in fire-arms. In 1795 the Court of Directors approved the decision of the Governor-General in Council to "put a stop to the Sale of Fire Arms for the use of the Country Powers, or of individuals" without the latter's "express sanction".⁶⁰ The problem does not appear to have been very acute, for there is no reference to it in the Court's letters of the five years that followed.

LETTERS TO COURT

During the period covered by these letters two Governors-General—Lord Cornwallis and Sir John Shore—presided over the Company's affairs in India. The former enjoyed in a special measure the confidence of the "Home" authorities. The latter's views were based on his long experience of Indian conditions and familiarity with Indian problems. Their recommendations naturally carried great weight with the Court.

Trouble in Bengal Army

The mutinous discontent in the Bengal Army, to which reference is made in several letters,⁶¹ had its beginning during the Governor-Generalship of Lord Cornwallis and reached its climax during Sir John Shore's regime. Although the letters under review deal with the affairs of the Military Department they give us practically no

⁵⁷ Letter from Court, 8 July 1795, para. 94.

⁵⁸ Letter from Court, 27 July 1796, para. 15.

⁵⁹ Letter from Court, 5 August 1796, para. 29.

⁶⁰ Letter from Court, 24 March 1795, para. 51.

⁶¹ Letters to Court, 1 February 1796, paras. 13-25; 15 February 1796; 30 June 1796, para. 17.

information on this serious threat to the Company's military power in India. In February 1796 the Governor-General in Council informed the Court of Directors of "the Violent and extravagant Proceedings of some of the Officers at the upper Stations of the Army" and of the Commander-in-Chief's proposed visit to Cawnpore "in expectation that his presence and Authority will restore due Order and Subordination there".⁶² A little later the Court was informed that the Commander-in-Chief's "presence and authority have been productive of all the beneficial effects which we expected".⁶³ The situation was, however, far more difficult than these passing references appear to imply. The papers of the Secret Department and the published letters of Lord Cornwallis⁶⁴ and Sir John Shore⁶⁵ throw some light on the gravity of the military crisis which the Company's Government in India had to face in 1795-96.

The root of the trouble lay in the opportunities for promotion which were available to officers of the King's Army and denied to those of the Company's Army. Before 1788 King's officers out-ranked Company's officers of the same grade without any importance being assigned to seniority in respect of age or experience. Even after the partial removal of this difficulty in 1788 prospects of promotion for the Company's officers were gloomy indeed. This was mainly due to the "very inadequate proportion of Field Officers allowed by the Court of Directors". For example, although the number of infantry officers in the three Presidencies was over 1,000, there was provision for only 62 field officers. "Besides this the service laboured under other very serious disadvantages. Officers returning to Europe, even those on sick certificate, were obliged to resign, and, when permitted to return to duty, they only received a portion of their pay and allowance until the occurrence of vacancies admitted of their being placed on the establishment. Those who might be too ill to return to India had no provision beyond the small pittance afforded by Lord Clive's Fund. No pensions were granted on retirement, no matter after what length of service."⁶⁶ In reply to officers' memorials for improvement of their prospects the Court of Directors promised to consider the broad question of the re-organisation of the army in India, but no concrete steps were taken till the departure of Lord Cornwallis from India.

An experienced military administrator like Lord Cornwallis could hardly ignore the dangerous symptoms of discontent which were developing in the Company's Army. But it appears that for want

⁶² Letter to Court, 1 February 1796, para. 13.

⁶³ Letter to Court, 15 February 1796.

⁶⁴ Ross, *op. cit.*

⁶⁵ Furber, *op. cit.*

⁶⁶ W. J. Wilson, *History of the Madras Army*, Vol. II, p. 280.

of time, or for other reasons, he did not propose any comprehensive remedial measure during the period of his service in India. During his return voyage to England he formulated a comprehensive plan which was submitted to Henry Dundas, President of the Board of Control, at his request, on 7 November 1794. The essence of the plan was thus expressed by Lord Cornwallis himself: ". . . . as I am most decidedly of opinion, that the Company's possessions in India cannot be secured without the assistance of the considerable body of His Majesty's troops, I shall not hesitate to declare that I do not conceive it possible that any system can be devised, which would have a permanent and useful effect for the satisfaction of the individuals of both services, and for the public good, unless, as a preliminary measure, the whole of our force in India, as well Native as European, shall be transferred to His Majesty's service, and, with a few modifications, be regulated and conducted in future according to the rules which have long operated in the King's army".⁶⁷ In spite of these strong words coming from such an authoritative source the Court of Directors did not agree to transfer its military establishment in India to the Crown;⁶⁸ but it accepted some recommendations of Lord Cornwallis, including the principle of regimental rise and of the assimilation of allowances under certain conditions. The orders of the Court for the re-organisation of the army on this new basis—the new "Regulations"—were received in India in May 1796.

Meanwhile the impatience of many officers in the Upper Provinces had crossed the limit of discipline and as early as 1794 Sir John Shore's attention had been attracted to their unconstitutional preparations for defiance of authority. On 26 August 1795 the Governor-General acknowledged, in a letter to Henry Dundas, receipt of "a Copy of Lord Cornwallis's Plan of Arrangement for the Indian Army" and informed the President of the Board of Control that "it seems to have been very generally condemned" by officers for whose benefit it was meant. "An Anonymous Confidential Communication", saying that officers in the Upper Provinces were talking of "resisting Regulations not consonant to their Ideas", was received by the Governor-General on 18 December 1795 and on Christmas Day he placed all available information before the Supreme Council.⁶⁹ On 23 January 1796 the Governor-General wrote to Lord Hobart, Governor

⁶⁷ *Foss*, op. cit., Vol. II, p. 574. Sir Robert Abercromby wrote to Lord Cornwallis on 5 July 1796 that "a transfer of the whole army to the King's service is the only measure that can radically cure the evil". *Ibid.*, p. 322.

⁶⁸ G. A. Robinson wrote to Lord Cornwallis on 3 September 1796: "The Directors, jealous of their own patronage, but ready to grant rank, provided they could get it accepted without the pay usually attached to it. The Officers driving to extort rank with the pay annexed, and Mr. Dundas trimming between the two parties". *Ibid.*, p. 323.

of Madras, that "if a judgement were to be formed of the disposition of the whole, from the Intemperate Language of Individuals, the Army must long ago have been pronounced to be in a State of Mutiny." The proposals actually discussed by the agitators included "the Renunciation of all Subordination, and even the propriety of seizing the persons of the Governor-General, and Commander-in-Chief." Sir John Shore felt it necessary "to take all practicable Precautions against the worst consequences". He, therefore, proposed to Lord Hobart "to request Sir G. K. Elphinstone to hold the Squadron under his Command, or a Considerable proportion of it in readiness to proceed to Bengal upon the first intimation from me of the necessity of it, and that your Lordship will also have ready any body of European Troops particularly His Majesty's, that you can spare to embark for Bengal, at the shortest notice".⁷⁰ The Governor-General had "no apprehension of any Commotion at Fort William" and he was "satisfied that the Native Troops, notwithstanding the Relaxation of discipline, in which they have too long been, could not be prevailed upon to take part with the officers against Government". The principal centres of agitation were Cawnpore and Fatehgarh, and even there the Artillery refused to join the movement of defiance.⁷¹

The "Plans of the officers", as disclosed in certain papers which had fallen into the hands of the Governor-General, were thus described in Sir John Shore's letter to Lord Hobart, dated 23 January 1796: "The Sense of the Army is to be collected by Stationary Committees, and to be through them conveyed to an Executive Committee, composed of thirteen Members, which is to be formed for the purpose of concentrating, and giving Efficiency to the Will of the whole. The Executive Committee is to be made the Organ of Communication between the Army and the Government; and the inviolability of the persons composing it, is to be supported under a solemn assurance, at whatever Risque. This Committee is to be declared and announced to Government as the Representative of the Army, to meet in Fort William, to carry on its proceedings there, by defined rules; and the Members, whatever their Private Opinions may be, are required to pay implicit Obedience to the Will of the Majority of the Stations".⁷²

By temperament as well as by training Sir John Shore was in favour of moderation. In January 1796 he "suggested to Sir Robert Abercromby to proceed to the Upper Stations of the Army" in the

⁷⁰ Sir John Shore also requested General Craig at the Cape of Good Hope to hold troops in readiness to send to Bengal and "even accepted from M. de Boigne, who was in the service of Sindia, an offer of cavalry commanded by European officers". Ross, *op. cit.*, Vol. II, p. 317.

⁷¹ Furber, *op. cit.*, pp. 151-57.

⁷² *Ibid.*, pp. 152-53. See also Ross, *op. cit.*, Vol. II, pp. 316-17.

hope that "his Presence and Authority will restore Order and Subordination without the necessity of Coercive Measures".⁷³ The Commander-in-Chief arrived at Cawnpore on 30 January 1796 and found that "the violent and extravagant Proceedings and Resolutions of the intemperate and designing, have been effectually opposed and checked by all the officers of Rank, Respectability and Reflection at this Station".⁷⁴ Shore thereupon requested the Madras Government in February 1796 to discontinue any "precautionary measures" which might have been taken there in consequence of his letter dated 23 January.⁷⁵ The restoration of discipline, however, appears to have been superficial. As Sir John Shore wrote to Henry Dundas on 6 March 1796: "Although the Intemperance of the Officers of the Bengal Army has received a check from the Interposition of Government, the Embers of Discontent still remain, and might easily be kindled into a flame".⁷⁶ In the same letter he said, "Severity to Individuals might have produced a compleat Disorganisation of the Army perhaps Insurrections of the natives". Similarly the Governor-General in Council wrote to the Secret Committee of the Court of Directors on 30 June 1796: "..... under the existing circumstances to reclaim was more prudent than to punish,..... coercion although it might have been successfully exercised, would have occasioned a total disorganisation of the Army the native Troops would not only have lost subordination, but would have acquired a dangerous ascendancy from the use which must have been made of them".

As pointed out above, the new "Regulations" framed by the Court of Directors were received in India in May 1796. "These regulations fixed the European regiments in Bengal at three, with 5 field officers, 8 captains, 29 subalterns, and 950 rank and file in each, besides 3 battalions of artillery. The native regiments were to be consolidated into 12, 1800 strong each, with one subaltern more per regiment than in the European regiments; and there were also to be, for the first time, 4 regiments of native cavalry. Ten colonels were to be made major-generals: half batta in all cases, whole batta in some, was to be given, but all bazar allowances to be done away with. Some new advantages as to furlough were granted".⁷⁷

These concessions did not satisfy the officers who (the Governor-General in Council wrote to the Secret Committee of the Court of Directors on 30 June 1796) contended that "the reduction of allowances, the diminution in the number of Battalions and other parts

⁷³ Furber, *op. cit.*, pp. 89-93.

⁷⁴ *Ibid.*, pp. 95-6.

⁷⁵ Wilson, *op. cit.*, Vol. II. p. 284.

⁷⁶ Furber, *op. cit.*, p. 96.

⁷⁷ Ross, *op. cit.*, Vol. II, p. 318.

of the Regulations which they consider as grievances, are not compensated by the benefits conferred". On 5 July 1796 Sir John Shore wrote to Henry Dundas: "The Fermentation upon the Promulgation of the new Arrangement was general and violent, and at one Period I so much apprehended the necessity of an appeal to Force that I could not but suggest to Sir R. Abercromby, the propriety of making due preparation". But the policy of moderation prevailed in the Supreme Council, partly because (to quote Sir John Shore) "the Means of Compulsion were not very accessible".⁷⁸ Moreover, the Supreme Government had its own criticism of the "Regulations" which, in its opinion, were not "founded on solid principles, or framed with any knowledge of the country".⁷⁹ In explaining its "conviction of the imprudence and risks of an attempt to carry the Regulations into effect without some modification" the Supreme Government wrote to the Secret Committee on 30 June 1796: "If as we had reason to believe the dissatisfaction of the Army at the new Regulations was general by carrying them into execution without any modification, that dissatisfaction instead of subsiding would have become permanent and progressive. In this case it would have been in vain to have expected due discipline and subordination. It was to be apprehended also that the conduct of the Officers would not be unobserved by the Native Troops, and that whilst a general spirit of dissatisfaction and discontent pervaded the former, the latter would imbibe some portion of it; and we had reason to apprehend that this was partially the case".

In view of these difficulties the Supreme Government decided to modify the "Regulations" so that they might be acceptable to the discontented officers. Among these modifications were the suspension of the operation of the order for the introduction of the system of promotion by regimental rise and the introduction of certain allowances.⁸⁰ We find in the Supreme Government's letter to the Secret Committee dated 30 June 1796 that these measures were adopted on the recommendation of the Commander-in-Chief who thought that the system of regimental promotion was "liable to many and great disadvantages". It was estimated that the introduction of the new "Regulations" would involve extra expenditure of £3,00,000 per annum; the modifications proposed by the Supreme Government were likely to cost an additional amount of at least £50,000 per annum.

The Supreme Government's conciliatory policy, which was later on approved by the Court of Directors, produced an immediate effect.

⁷⁸ Furber, *op. cit.*, p. 99.

⁷⁹ Ross, *op. cit.*, Vol. II, p. 318.

⁸⁰ Wilson, *op. cit.*, Vol. II, pp. 285-87.

It was reported to the Secret Committee on 30 June 1796 that "since the publication of the Regulations at the different Military Stations for carrying the arrangements into execution, with the alterations and modifications, we have not received any further addresses on the subject". On 12 July 1796 Sir John Shore wrote to Henry Dundas: "The Army is perfectly quiet, and whatever regret I may feel at the urgent necessity which dictated the Concessions to them, I have at least the Consolation to find that they have produced the expected Effects".⁸¹ On 10 January 1797 he wrote: "The Establishment of the Army Regulations has produced an effect beyond my Expectations, and satisfaction and good humour have completely supplanted turbulent discontent".⁸²

Although Sir John Shore succeeded in restoring discipline and removing discontent in the Army, the 'Home' authorities thought that he had not shown sufficient firmness and decision, particularly in regard to the enforcement of a Brevet which involved the promotion of some of the King's officers over the heads of Company's officers of older standing. On 19 January 1797 Henry Dundas requested Lord Cornwallis to go back to India for another year. On the same day Lord Cornwallis accepted the offer, and on 1 February 1797 he was sworn into office. Later on, however, the Board of Control and the Court of Directors decided to grant some concessions to the army, which were disliked by Lord Cornwallis. Thereupon he resigned his appointment on 2 August 1797 and Sir John Shore continued in office.⁸³

The historical significance of this episode is thus explained by Furber: "It reveals the insecure footing upon which the authority of a European power rested in India, even at this period. At a time of unexampled difficulty for the British Empire, the motives which actuate the Bengal officers are those, not of patriotism, but of profit and self-interest, The episode is also valuable for the insight it affords into the weaknesses of the dual system of Indian Government. Not only the year's time which must elapse before the arrival of a reply to a despatch sent from India, but the necessity of consulting the whims and prejudices of the Directors, is clearly shown, with all its implications".⁸⁴

⁸¹ Furber, *op. cit.*, p. 106.

⁸² *Ibid.*, p. 113.

⁸³ Ross, *op. cit.*, Vol. II, pp. 318-21. For Shore's justification see Furber, *op. cit.*, pp. 14-5.

⁸⁴ Furber, *op. cit.*, pp. 15-6.

King's Troops

As there are frequent references in these letters⁸⁵ to payments for the King's troops serving in India, it is necessary to explain the financial arrangements between the Court of Directors and His Majesty's Government regarding the employment of those troops in this country. Before the year 1781 the expenses of sending King's troops to India were borne by the British Treasury. On 25 June 1781 several proposals were approved by the General Court of Proprietors and submitted to the Prime Minister, Lord North, who accepted them as the basis of a formal agreement regarding the service of King's troops in India. Under section 17 of the Act of 1781 the Company was required to pay to "his Majesty, his heirs and successors, in the *East Indies*, two lacks of current rupees *per annum* for each and every regiment consisting of one thousand men, already sent, or hereafter to be sent, by his Majesty, his heirs or successors, to the *East Indies*, on the requisition of the said united company, over and above the extraordinaries now borne and defrayed by the said united company, and in that proportion for any greater or less number of men, and for any greater or less space of time which said payment shall be made in manner following; that is to say, the subsistence of such forces there shall be regularly paid to the orders of the officers commanding each respective regiment, and the remainder of such allowances shall be paid according to such regulations as shall be settled between the paymaster general of his Majesty's Forces and the secretary at war for the time being, and the court of directors of the said united company"⁸⁶

As a result of correspondence between the spokesmen of the Company and of His Majesty's Government another act was passed in 1788 which limited King's troops serving in India to 8,045. Yet another act, passed in 1791, raised this number by 2,682, making a total of 10,727. At the same time the Company was made responsible for "all Expenses incurred by his Majesty in raising, embodying, and conveying to *India* certain Troops serving there". On the renewal of the Company's Charter in 1793 no alteration was made in the number of King's troops to be sent to India, but some changes were introduced in regard to financial arrangements. Under section 127 of the Charter Act of 1793 the Company was "acquitted, exonerated, and absolutely discharged from all Sums of Money due and owing by them for and on account of any Navy or Victualling expenses, or of his Majesty's Troops serving in *India*, computed to" 24 December 1792 and "all Accounts between the Paymaster General of his

⁸⁵ Letters to Court, 3 September 1792, paras. 65-76; 12 December 1792, paras. 80-83; 27 October 1793, paras. 115-25; 10 March 1794, paras. 6-67; 15 May 1794, paras. 21-3; 18 August 1795, paras. 12-4; 9 January 1796, paras. 50-54.

⁸⁶ Statutes at Large, Vol. XXXIII (1780-81), p. 425.

Majesty's Forces and the said Company, and between the Commissioners of the Navy or Commissioner for victualling and the said Company respectively" were "held to have been closed" on the same date. Section 128 of the Act provided that with effect from 24 December 1792 "all Sums issued by the said Paymaster General of his Majesty's Forces, for and on account of his Majesty's Forces serving in *India*, or for raising and supplying Recruits for the same, shall be repaid by the said Company; and that the actual Expenses only incurred for the Support and Maintenance of the said Troops, shall be borne and defrayed by the said Company".⁸⁷

'Mutiny' at Midnapore

Although Sir John Shore had full confidence in the loyalty of the 'native' troops and believed that their aversion to sea voyages was 'much diminished', yet he had to deal with the 'mutinous behaviour' of a 'native' infantry battalion at Midnapore. The episode is described in the letter to the Court, dated 31 October 1795,⁸⁸ and the Commander-in-Chief's Minute, dated 9 October 1795.⁸⁹ As the British authorities were fully aware of the religious susceptibilities of the sepoys they never "insisted upon the embarking of Native Troops, unless entertained on the express condition of going to Sea". So when it was found necessary to send a 'native' battalion to Malacca, the 15th Native Infantry stationed at Midnapore was requested by the Commanding Officer to consider the question of accepting this assignment. The sepoys were assured "of every possible attention being paid to their comfort and convenience on board of ship; of very indulgence being shewn to their prejudices of caste in laying in water and provisions; and of every care being taken of their families during their absence". After "duly weighing all circumstances" they agreed to embark for Malacca and all arrangements were thereupon completed within a few days. When the time for embarkation arrived, however, they refused. The Commander-in-Chief took the view that this refusal, following their "free and unequivocal" consent, was "a base retraction of their promise and an infamous desertion of their duty". For many days "they were in a state of actual mutiny" and their refusal to lay down arms led to a "short conflict" in which seven men were killed and several wounded. The battalion was "broken with infamy".

Sir Robert Abercromby was afraid of "an alarm being spread amongst other native Corps of the Army from a misrepresentation or misconception" of these "transactions". If it appeared

⁸⁷ *Ibid.*, Vol. XVI, p. 354.

⁸⁸ Vide paras. 22-25 of the letter.

⁸⁹ *Military Proceedings*, 9 October 1795, Cons. No. 3.

to the 'native' troops that the Government had tried to compel the 15th Battalion to undertake a sea voyage against the inclinations of the sepoys, "the consequences would be soon found in the great desertion from the Battalions now ordered from the upper provinces and perhaps in the difficulty of obtaining Recruits". The Government's explanation was, therefore, "made known throughout the Company's Provinces" through documents in "the Persian and other Country languages". It was also decided that "if there should be hereafter an occasion to send Native Troops on an expedition by Sea recourse must be had to volunteers.....".

Rohilla Rebellion

In the letters under review there are some references to the question of Faizullah Khan's *jagir* and the Rohilla Rebellion of 1794.⁹⁰ By the treaty of Laldhang (October 1774) Shujaud-Daulah, Nawab of Oudh, gave the Rohilla leader, Faizullah Khan, certain districts (including Rampur) on certain conditions. In 1795 the Supreme Government took the view that the territories of the Nawab of Oudh "comprehend the Country also which was granted by his Excellency as a Jagheer to the late Fyzoola Khan", i.e., the ruler of Rampur was a mere *jagirdar*.

The relations between Faizullah Khan and the Nawabs of Oudh had never been happy and in 1790 a crisis which might have resulted in a war was averted through the mediation of the Company's Government. On Faizullah Khan's death (July 1794) his eldest son, Muhammad Ali Khan, became the ruler of Rampur. The Nawab of Oudh, Asafud-Daulah, argued that the *jagir* granted in 1774 was a life tenure only and not a grant in perpetuity. Sir John Shore advised him to re-grant Rampur to Muhammad Ali Khan on payment of a small *nazrana* and a reasonable annual *peshkash*. Before this dispute could be settled Muhammad Ali Khan was defeated, imprisoned and subsequently murdered (20 August 1794) by his brother Ghulam Muhammad Khan, who thereupon became the *de facto* ruler of the Rohillas.⁹¹ This usurpation strengthened the Nawab's claim to annexe the *jagir*, but the Governor-General was not in favour of the incorporation of Rampur in Oudh. At a meeting of the Supreme Council held on 6 October 1794 the Commander-in-Chief was instructed to see whether the Rohillas could be weaned away from the usurper's cause and whether the question of succession could be settled without war. The Nawab was to be asked to divide Faizullah Khan's processions into several *jagirs* for his sons and others, thus

⁹⁰ *Letters to Court*, 24 December 1794, para. 36; 31 January 1795, paras. 45-6; 30 June 1796, para. 40.

⁹¹ P. Basu, *Oudh and the East India Company*, pp. 65-70.

introducing "a division of interests" which would "obviate the recurrence of the danger which had now arisen".⁹² Although Asafud-Daulah was anxious to annex Rampur he could not act contrary to the instructions from Calcutta. So he proclaimed the expulsion of Ghulam Muhammad Khan. Two British brigades commanded by Sir Robert Abercromby and four battalions of the Nawab's army advanced upon Rampur. On 26 October 1794 the Commander-in-Chief defeated the Rohillas at Katra near Bareilly (U.P.) A few days later (6 November 1794) Ghulam Muhammad Khan delivered himself up to Sir Robert Abercromby⁹³ "under an assurance of personal security, a promise of a provision and an expectation of one for his followers".

Meanwhile there had been a change of policy at Fort William. When the Governor-General heard that the loyalty of the Rohillas to Ghulam Muhammad Khan was unshaken and they were ready for a fight with the Company's forces he persuaded the Supreme Council to resolve that Ghulam Muhammad Khan should be punished, that the Nawab should be permitted to resume Faizullah Khan's jagir and that "such arrangements be made in the future settlement of Rampore as to exclude the danger of future Rebellion and Resistance on the part of the Rohillas". This programme was justified in the following words in a letter to the Court: "No doubt could now be entertained of the propriety of a deviation from that system of Policy which had thitherto been observed with respect to the Rohillas at Rampore. The Force collected by Ghulam Mohammad Khan far exceeded his supposed means and resources, and verified the suspicions so long entertained and so often insinuated, that the Rohillas had accumulated a formidable power and were in a situation either to resist or offend. Ghoolaum Mohummud Khan had forfeited all claims to Lenity, and his adherents all pretensions to Indulgences. To continue the Jaigheer, as was proposed and recommended to the Vizier, to the sons of Fyzoola Khan, would infallibly lay the foundation of future disturbances, which might call for a renewal of those exertions on the part of this Government which on the present occasion, had been applied to the punishment of murder and usurpation. The Vizier had not only an undoubted right to resume the Jaigheer, but self-defence now required that it should be done, and the only regret we felt in recommending the adoption of this measure arose from a consideration of the prejudicial Influence of the Vizier's administration over his own Dominions, but this Consideration was of far less weight than the reasons which operated against it".⁹⁴

⁹² *Fort William—India House Correspondence*, Vol. XVII, pp. 382-83.

⁹³ P. Basu, *op. cit.*, pp. 70-73. See also Ross, *op. cit.*, Vol. II, pp. 293-95.

⁹⁴ *Fort William—Indian House Correspondence*, Vol. XVII, p. 386. According to Abercromby, Ghulam Muhammad Khan's army consisted of about 25,000 men. (Ross, *op. cit.*, Vol. II, p. 294).

The new policy, however, could not be effective because Sir Robert Abercromby had already made some commitments to Ghulam Muhammad Khan. The Supreme Council decided not to interfere with what he had done because such a course "would have exposed the Commander-in-Chief to degradation as well as the public faith, pledged through him and the Resident, to imputation".⁹⁵ On 7 December 1794 peace terms were agreed to by the Nawab and Nasrullah Khan, who had become the head of the Rohilla ruling family after the surrender of Ghulam Muhammad Khan. Ahmad Ali Khan, the son of Muhammad Ali Khan, received a *jagir* yielding an annual revenue of ten lakhs and the Rohillas received a general pardon from the Nawab. As Ahmad Ali Khan was a minor, the *jagir* remained in charge of Nasrullah Khan. The final treaty⁹⁶ was signed later and ratified by the Governor-General in March 1795.

Economy

Apart from issues of general importance referred to above, the letters to the Court covering our period naturally deal with various minor matters and administrative problems. For example, we notice here the same anxiety for economy which forms a prominent feature of the letters from the Court. Certainly the top-ranking servants of the Company in India were not inclined to be extravagant so far as public expenditure was concerned. "Annual Committees" were appointed by the Governor-General and the Commander-in-Chief "to survey and report to them, in writing, the State of the Works and Buildings in Fort William and of all the Subordinate Military Stations".⁹⁷ For regular and cheap supply of horses it was suggested to the Madras Government "whether they could not arrange a permanent plan for establishing a nursery for the regular supply of Horses for their Regiments by purchasing annually at these Fairs a certain number of promising Cattle of one and half or two years old, and putting them in charge of careful People in the Pollam of the Carnatic until they arrive at sufficient Age and strength to be fit for Service".⁹⁸ Even cases of repairs estimated to cost "rather less than two thousand Rupees" were reported to the Court.⁹⁹ When 'native' contractors were found to be irresponsible (one of them was accused of having forged the name of his "Security") the Court was informed that "unless some mode can be devised, for preventing natives, who are neither responsible

⁹⁵ Fort William—India House Correspondence, Vol. XVII, pp. 390-91.

⁹⁶ C. U. Aitchison, *Collection of Treaties, Engagements, and Sanads, etc.*, Vol. II (1930 edition), pp. 31-3.

⁹⁷ Letter to Court, 3 September 1792, para. 34.

⁹⁸ Letter to Court, 29 January 1793, para. 10.

⁹⁹ *Ibid.*, para. 22.

Persons themselves nor can give good and sufficient Security, from delivering proposals for the execution of public Contracts the time of Government must often be unnecessarily taken up by a tedious Investigation into the Merit of proposals, which are rarely accepted; and the Public Service consequently delayed".¹⁰⁰ Detailed rules were laid down regarding construction of public buildings.¹⁰¹ The order of the Court of Directors, requiring preference to be given to contracts over agencies, was scrupulously followed.¹⁰² Different kinds of public works were elassified into different categories for convenience of scrutiny.¹⁰³ Occasionally "a Comparative Statement of the respective Rates" submitted by contractors was sent to the Court of Directors.¹⁰⁴

Naturally much attention was paid to accounts and audit. It was recommended to the Government of Bombay that "no Paymasters should be allowed to hold any different offices, the proper Execution of the Duties of Paymasters requiring their constant attention". When pressure of business made it difficult to prepare statements of expenses on the basis of audited accounts, such statements were to be made on the basis of unaudited accounts "rather than delay it to a later period" and "the difference that might arise from the Audits" was to be reported to the Court of Directors afterwards.¹⁰⁵

Army

The letters under review contain some incidental references to miscellaneous matters connected with the army. Troops were sometime stationed at important places for protection against bandits. For example, we have a reference to the posting of a "Native Battalion" in "the northern Districts of Poornea, Dinagepore, and Rangpore for the more complete protection of the inhabitants of these districts, from the depredations of numerous Banditti of armed Fakeers and Senassies, who have long been in the practice of making annual inroads into the Company's Provinces during the dry months, taking shelter in the rains in the adjacent countries of Morung and Bootan".¹⁰⁶ Apart from the adoption of this protective measure the Governor-General found it necessary to write to "the Rajahs of these countries on the Impropriety of their continuing to afford an asylum to such Marauders".¹⁰⁷

¹⁰⁰ *Letter to Court*, 27 October 1793, para. 165.

¹⁰¹ *Letter to Court*, 14 February 1794, paras. 50-51.

¹⁰² *Letter to Court*, 10 March 1794, para. 26.

¹⁰³ *Ibid.*, paras. 34-6.

¹⁰⁴ *Letter to Court*, 14 May 1795, para. 39.

¹⁰⁵ *Letter to Court*, 3 September 1792, paras. 60-61.

¹⁰⁶ *Letters to Court*, 18 August 1794, para. 9; 8 March 1795, para. 6.

¹⁰⁷ *Letter to Court*, 18 August 1794, para. 9. See also J. M. Ghosh, *Sannyasi and Fakir Raiders in Bengal*, Chapters X-XIII.

Occasionally troops had to be employed against recalcitrant *zamindars* who were unwilling to pay the revenues due from them. In 1792 troops were requisitioned by the Government of Madras for employment against the *Zamindar* of Vizianagram on account of "the backward State of the Payments" due from him; but "the actual use of Military Force was rendered unnecessary, as on the approach of Bengal Detachment the sum required of him in liquidation of his arrears was completely discharged".¹⁰⁸ In 1792 the Government of Madras reported that "the Force in the Northern Circars, particularly at Ganjum", was "inadequate to the purpose of Securing those distant Provinces against the Effects of the commotions in which they were frequently involved by the turbulent conduct of the *Zemindars*".¹⁰⁹

The "insufficiency" of European officers and troops appears to have been a constant source of anxiety. In 1795 the "great Deficiency both in Officers and Men" was submitted to the Court's "particular Attention" and the Directors were solicited "that it may be supplied as soon as possible, with every Regard that Circumstances will allow to the Age and Size of the private Europeans".¹¹⁰ But there was "little prospect of any considerable supply of Recruits from England during the War". So at the suggestion of the Commander-in-Chief an officer was sent to New South Wales "to endeavour to recruit an European Corps from among the men whose time of Punishment may have expired at that Colony".¹¹¹ This plan was expected to serve "two objects of great National importance, first, in the Additional Security it may afford to the British Possessions in India, by keeping up our European Force, and Secondly by holding out to a Class of men a future Profession and pursuit in which they may become useful to their Country instead of returning to those habits and practises which first Occasioned their Expulsion from it".¹¹² At the same time another officer was sent to the Cape of Good Hope "in the hope of obtaining a further supply of German Soldiers from that Garrison".¹¹³ He was, however, able to enlist only "thirty good Men".¹¹⁴

Despite the "deficiency" of European personnel in the army Lord Cornwallis "put a stop to all recruiting and to all promotion of Native Commissioned officers".¹¹⁵ Recruitment of 'native' troops

¹⁰⁸ *Letters to Court*, 3 September 1792, para. 56; 29 January 1793, paras. 2-4.

¹⁰⁹ *Letter to Court*, 12 December 1792, para. 19.

¹¹⁰ *Letter to Court*, 14 May 1795, para. 14.

¹¹¹ *Letter to Court*, 1 February 1796, para. 8.

¹¹² *Ibid.*, para. 9.

¹¹³ *Ibid.*, para. 10.

¹¹⁴ *Letter to Court*, 30 June 1796, para. 49.

¹¹⁵ *Letter to Court*, 3 September 1792, para. 78.

was, however, not affected by this policy. On the other hand, we find the Commander-in-Chief regretting that "the Carnatic, in its present depopulated State did not afford a Sufficient Supply of recruits either in number or quality for the Madras Army".¹¹⁶ Attempts were to be made "to supply the Defect by raising Recruits in the Bengal Provinces for the Madras Battalions", although Sir Robert Abercromby was "not sanguine in his hopes of Success".¹¹⁷ The religious sentiments of the sepoys were respected as a matter of policy "as it is of material Importance to the public Service that no abuse should pass Unnoticed, Subjecting the Native Troops to Inconveniences (which it has been the constant care of this Government by all possible means to prevent) in passing by Sea from one Settlement to another".¹¹⁸ In 1793 it was decided to constitute "a new Military Fund for the Widows and Orphans of Native Officers and Soldiers".¹¹⁹ Steps were taken to establish an "Insane Hospital for Native Soldiers" at Monghyr.¹²⁰

Political considerations sometimes played a part in the recruitment of 'native' soldiers. A corps of Hill Rangers was recruited at Bhagalpur "more with a view to keep up a friendly Communication and good understanding between Government and the Natives of the Hills, than in the expectation of any considerable Military Services or duties from the Corps". Naturally the strength of the Corps was reduced when it was felt that "that political purpose might in the present Situation of affairs be fully answered by a smaller Number of men than the Corps hitherto consisted of".¹²¹ After the annexation of Malabar unsuccessful attempts were made to raise a "provincial Corps of Nairs and Moplahs, for the Protection of newly acquired Territory".¹²² It was evidently a political plan, for we are told that it "had principally in view the consequences to be expected from it, the immediate quiet and future Security of your possessions in that quarter, their immediate quiet by giving Employment to a Number of people who have long maintained themselves by the Sword and by Rapine, and their future Security by reconciling the Inhabitants to your Government and service and creating an Interest among them in both".¹²³ As in the case of Hill Rangers of Bhagalpur, the strength of the projected Corps of Nairs and Moplahs was to be determined by political considera-

¹¹⁶ *Letter to Court*, 18 August 1795, para. 4.

¹¹⁷ *Ibid.*

¹¹⁸ *Letter to Court*, 12 December 1792, para. 26.

¹¹⁹ *Letter to Court*, 27 October 1793, para. 85.

¹²⁰ *Letters to Court*, 1 February 1796, para. 23; 31 December 1796, para. 56.

¹²¹ *Letter to Court*, 27 October 1793, para. 89.

¹²² *Letter to Court*, 8 March 1795, para. 4.

¹²³ *Letter to Court*, 14 May 1795, para. 5.

tions. It might be "safely diminished when the Fortress of Cananore and Paulgautcherry should be repaired and improved and your Government firmly established in that Quarter".¹²⁴

The highest authorities in Calcutta and London were anxious to prevent the army from encroaching upon private property. The Commanding Officer at Jogighopa in the Rangpur District was censured because he had, "in Order to provide a more healthy Situation for the Sepoy Cantonments, removed the Detachment, of his own Authority, to a spot of Ground which was rented by Sundry Greek and Armenian Merchants, who were unwilling to part with it, and of which, in fact, from the nature of the Tenure, Government had no Right to dispossess the Proprietors".¹²⁵ The purchase of a "Spot of Ground" at Barrackpore, "which from its interference with the Cantonments and publick property had for several years been desired", was delayed because "the Bramin Proprietors" were unwilling to part with it.¹²⁶ Detailed rules were laid down "on the subject of reimbursing Zemindars and other Land holders and Renters in the Company's Provinces for Expenses incurred by them in crossing over Rivers and Nullahs the Troops and Baggage of Detachments marching through their respective Districts".¹²⁷

With regard to supply of arms from England there were occasional complaints about quality.¹²⁸ There is a solitary reference to "an illicit Trade attempted to be carried on in Fire Arms, consigned to a Person in the Morung Country, and for the use of the Rajah of Napaul".¹²⁹

The Fort William authorities were apparently very particular about the qualifications of Engineers and Surgeons of the Army. In 1795 the "particular attention" of the Court of Directors was drawn to "the Propriety of not nominating to the Corps of Engineers, in future, any Gentlemen who shall not previously have produced a satisfactory Certificate that He had received an Education particularly qualifying him for that branch of your Military Service".¹³⁰ The experiment of appointing a "teacher of Mathematics to the Artillery and Engineers" did not succeed.¹³¹ A candidate for appointment as Surgeon in the Andamans was "Examined by the Hospital Board, and found to be duly Qualified".¹³²

¹²⁴ Letter to Court, 14 May 1795, para. 6.

¹²⁵ Letter to Court, 3 September 1792, para. 82.

¹²⁶ Letter to Court, 14 May 1795, para. 32.

¹²⁷ Letter to Court, 15 May 1794, para. 25.

¹²⁸ Letter to Court, 12 December 1792, para. 71.

¹²⁹ Letter to Court, 3 September 1792, para. 143.

¹³⁰ Letter to Court, 8 March 1795, para. 13.

¹³¹ Letter to Court, 30 April 1796, paras. 5-6.

¹³² Letter to Court, 12 December 1792, para. 86A.

As old forts had ceased to be useful and expenses on repairs were considered to be wastage of public money, they were gradually demolished or deserted. In 1792 "the Fort at Midnapore was in a very ruinous State". As the estimated expense of repairing it "amounted to near Ten Thousand Rupees" it was ordered that "no Repairs shall be undertaken".¹³³ Lord Cornwallis found the "Fort and Works at Budge Budge" to be useless. So the 'Lines' were demolished, the guns and stores were removed to Fort William and arrangements were made for the sale of lands and buildings.¹³⁴

Sons of deceased officers were sometimes recommended on humanitarian grounds for appointment as cadets; but the Court of Directors did not favour such preferential treatment.¹³⁵

There are occasional references to European deserters from the army.¹³⁶ The case of Captain Richard Ramsay is peculiar. He commanded the 2nd Regiment of Cavalry against the Rohillas in the battle of Katra (26 October 1794). The Commander-in-Chief, who was present on the spot, attributed "the slaughter made by the enemy on our right" to "a most disgraceful retrograde movement of the Company's two regiments of cavalry led by Captain Ramsay".¹³⁷ After the battle he was ordered to be put under arrest on several charges. The Commander-in-Chief recommended that he might be permitted to resign the Company's service "in consideration of his long Services, and of the Honorable Testimonies given by Colonel Forbes and Colonel Popham to his gallant conduct with the Army under the Command of the late General Goddard". The Governor-General in Council did not accept this recommendation and "desired the General to bring the Charges against him to proof or Refutation at a General Court Martial". But Captain Ramsay "quitted Lucknow on the day preceeding the arrival there of the orders for putting him in arrest and he is supposed to have gone over to the Marattas".¹³⁸ It appears that he ultimately fled to America.¹³⁹

Provision for Soldiers' Benefit

Records of the Military Department naturally contain many references to provisions for soldiers' benefit. In this connection Lord Clive's Fund or Military Fund deserves special notice. At the time

¹³³ *Letter to Court*, 3 September 1792, para. 105.

¹³⁴ *Letter to Court*, 8 March 1793, para. 26.

¹³⁵ *Letters to Court*, 8 March 1793, para. 50; 27 October 1793, para. 34; 8 March 1795, para. 21.

¹³⁶ *Letters to Court*, 14 February 1794, paras. 94-5; 18 August 1795, para. 59.

¹³⁷ Ross, *op. cit.*, Vol. II, p. 294.

¹³⁸ *Letters to Court*, 31 January 1795, paras. 8-11; 8 March 1795, para. 28.

¹³⁹ Ross, *op. cit.*, Vol. II, p. 293, f.n. 2.

of his death Nawab Mir Jafar bequeathed a sum of rupees five lakhs to Lord Clive who "transferred the legacy to the East India Company, for the purpose of establishing a Fund for granting pensions to European Commissioned and Warrant Officers and Soldiers superannuated or worn out in the service of the Company, and to their Widows". This arrangement was formally recognised by the Court of Directors through an agreement with Lord Clive, dated 6 April 1770 and the Fund was "regularly formed and brought into operation" on that date. Nawab Saifud-Daulah made a donation of rupees three laks for the same purpose and this amount was added to Lord Clive's legacy. On the whole amount the Court of Directors "engaged to allow in perpetuity interest at the rate of eight per cent per annum". The Court also became Trustee of the Fund. The total capital amounted to about rupees ten lakhs, and from interest on this sum at the promised rate pensions were assigned, under certain rules, to such applicants as the Court of Directors might judge "fit objects of the benefits of the Institution".¹⁴⁰ Every commissioned officer was required to take an oath, before he was admitted to this pension, that he did not possess, and was not entitled to, real and personal estates worth more than certain sums fixed according to his official rank (Colonel: £4,000; Lieutenant-Colonel: £3,000; Major: £2,500; Captain: £2,000; Lieutenant: £1,000; Ensign: £750). Pensions were paid to widows of officers and men who were qualified under the rules, provided that they could "bring evidence that their husbands did not die possessed of the sums beforementioned".¹⁴¹ They ceased to be eligible for pensions if they re-married. If parties were insane, the pensions were paid to the church wardens of parishes towards the pensioners' subsistence. The rates of pension were as follows: "All commissioned staff or warrant officers have half the ordinary stated pay they enjoyed whilst in service; sergeants of horse artillery, 9 d. per day, and such as have lost a limb, 1 s.; privates of the artillery, 6 d., and such as have lost a limb, 9 d. Other non-commissioned officers and privates, 4½ d. per day". All pensions commenced from the time of the recipients' debarkation in England. It was provided that if the Company should cease to employ troops or marine servants, then the sum out of which the Fund originally arose reverted to the donor's legal representatives.¹⁴²

Another important institution, frequently referred to in the letters under review, is the Bengal Millitary Orphan Society, founded in March 1783 on the basis of proposals initiated by Major General

¹⁴⁰ Charles Lushington, *The History, Design, and Present State of the Religious, Benevolent and Charitable Institutions founded by the British in Calcutta and its Vicinity*, pp. 267-68.

¹⁴¹ Auber, *op. cit.*, pp. 184-85.

¹⁴² *Ibid.*

Kirkpatrick. The objects of the Society were "to provide fixed funds, or resources, for the maintenance of the children of officers dying in indigent circumstances, to relieve officers from the burden of contributing to private subscriptions, in behalf of the Orphans of individuals, and in the hour of sickness and of danger, to yield them the consolation, that, in the event of their dying poor, a certain provision will be secured to their offspring".¹⁴³ The management of the Society was vested in a Governor, a Deputy Governor and 12 Managers. The Commander-in-Chief was invariably elected Governor. There were also 8 "Stationary Committees", each consisting of 6 members, and working at their respective stations, —Calcutta, Dinapore, Benares, Cawnpore, Saugor, Meerut, Nasirabad and Dacca.

The Orphan Society had two branches, the Upper School and the Lower School. The Upper School was entirely a private institution, chiefly supported by the contributions of the officers of the Bengal Army. Apart from this primary source of income, however, the Upper School Funds were "maintained partly by the bounty of Government; partly by the produce of the Government Gazette Press, and of the Orphan Gunge, or Bazar, situated on the Upper School Grounds; by interest on Monies in the hands of the Management on behalf of Orphans; and lastly, by occasional bequests and donations".¹⁴⁴ The "bounty of Government" consisted of the allotment of the unclaimed shares of the Rohilla Prize Money and of "the whole of the Printing business connected with the Public Service" to the Society's Press, or Government Gazette Press, established in 1815. These two sources of income were obviously not available to the Upper School during our period. The Lower School, located in a building at Alipore to the south of Calcutta, was "supported entirely by Government, which originally allowed a fixed sum of 3 Rupees per mensem for each Orphan". Later on this amount was raised to Rs. 5, which was found "fully sufficient" to cover "the expense of the board and education of a child while in the School".¹⁴⁵ The question of raising the amount of the Company's contributions is referred to in the Court's letter, dated 25 February 1793.

The Upper School was meant for orphans only, illegitimate children as well as those born in wedlock. But provision for education and settlement in *England* was made only in case of children born in wedlock. For this purpose there were a Board of Management and subordinate officers in England. The Court of Directors took a direct interest in this matter, "that body having expressed its readiness to receive quarterly returns and accounts from the Managers and Agent, and to interpose, as occasion may require, in assisting the

¹⁴³ Lushington, *op. cit.*, p. 231.

¹⁴⁴ *Ibid.*, p. 243.

¹⁴⁵ *Ibid.*, p. 258.

Management to correct abuses, and promote the welfare of the Institution." ¹⁴⁶

Each School—Upper and Lower—had two separate branches, which were kept wholly distinct from each other, for male and female students. The children of King's troops were not entitled to the benefits of the Orphan Society; exceptions were, however, sometimes made under orders of the Government.

The so-called "Rohilla Donation" belonged practically to the same category as Lord Clive's Fund. In the letters under review there are references to two "Rohilla Donations"—those of 1774 and 1794. In both cases the benefits were meant for the Company's officers and troops who had fought against the Rohillas on behalf of the Nawabs of Oudh.

The first "Rohilla Donation" was made by Nawab Shujaud-Daulah in 1774. After the defeat of the Rohillas (24 April 1774) Colonel Champion put forward on behalf of his troops claims to a share in the plunder of Rohilkhand. Although his demand was "couched in language that was almost menacing" he was informed by the Government of Bengal that the troops were "not to expect any share of the riches acquired by the Vizier in their conquest". The consequent discontent of the troops in Oudh became a cause of anxiety not only to Warren Hastings but also to Shujaud-Daulah, and "in the hope of appeasing it he determined to give to them a large donation of money". He offered a gratuity of seven lakhs of rupees to the troops, in addition to three lakhs for Colonel Champion and fifty thousand for the officers. The Government decided that they were precluded from accepting this offer by the prohibition of Parliament, contained in the Regulating Act, under which no servants of the Company, civil or military, were allowed to receive any presents upon any pretence whatever. The Resident reported to Calcutta that "a more general and alarming spirit of disaffection visibly succeeded the publication" of this decision. Ultimately the Government decided that the matter should be referred to the Court of Directors for orders, and that meanwhile the money offered by the Nawab should be placed in deposit. Thus the troops practically forced the Government to accept "Shujaudaula's gift". Twelve years later, disbursement having been sanctioned by the Court of Directors, arrangements for payment were made on the advice of the then Quartermaster General in Bengal, Colonel Allan Macpherson. ¹⁴⁷

¹⁴⁶ Lushington op. cit., p. 247.

¹⁴⁷ Sir John Strachey, *Hastings and the Rohilla War*, Chapter XII; W. C. Macpherson, *Soldiering in India, 1764-1787*, p. 213. The Calcutta Gazette of 24 May 1787 contains a list showing that the payments included Rs. 1,05,000 assigned to Colonel Champion, Rs. 14,200 to Colonel Primrose Galliez, Rs. 12,800 to Lieutenant-Colonels, Rs. 10,960 to Majors, Rs. 5,480 to Captains, Rs. 2,740 to Lieutenants and Ensigns, and Rs. 800 to Cadets.

The second "Rohilla Donation" followed the Rohilla Rebellion of 1794. It was offered by Nawab Asafud-Daulah for the Company's troops who were employed in the action of the 26 October and until the peace took place, and for the families of those who were killed or died during that time. The amount was eleven lakhs of rupees and the distribution was to be made by the Governor-General in such manner and to such persons as he should think proper. Detailed rules were accordingly made for just and equitable distribution of the amount.

In 1794 it was proposed that a Fund should be established "for the Benefits of Widows and Orphans of Native Officers and soldiers on the Bengal Establishment. as well from considerations of humanity as from a desire to Cherish and Strengthen the attachment of the Native Troops to the Service of the Company". The matter was referred to the Court of Directors for approval.¹⁴⁸

So far as medical benefits for officers and troops were concerned the General Hospital at the Presidency, to which occasional references are found in the letters under review, provided probably the best facilities. The premises, originally occupied as a garden-house by a private individual, were purchased by the Government in 1768 and converted into a hospital, which was transferred to the Military Department in 1786 when the Medical Board was established. "Besides the sick of the European Corps in Garrison, on their first arrival from Europe, who are received until their own regimental Hospitals are prepared for them, the sick of European recruits, supernumeraries and invalids of the King's and Company's Army, the Hospital is open for the reception of seamen belonging to His Majesty's or the Company's Service, or to private and foreign ships, and also to European paupers. Nor indeed are Europeans in any other class of life refused admittance".¹⁴⁹

During the period under review it was decided to build a hospital at Monghyr for "Insane Native Soldiers".¹⁵⁰ Lushington makes an interesting remark on the nature of insanity in India. He says: ". in this Country, there are few instances, among the natives, of furious madness, which, it is believed, most frequently springs from the unrestrained violence or irregularities of the individuals themselves. Even in the rare cases of mania, the simple restraint of the straight waistcoat during the violence of an occasional paroxysm, is found to be sufficient, and irons are scarcely ever employed".¹⁵¹

¹⁴⁸ Letter to Court, 24 December 1794, paras. 17-8.

¹⁴⁹ Lushington, op. cit., p. 292.

¹⁵⁰ Letter to Court, 14 May 1795, para. 27.

¹⁵¹ Lushington, op. cit., p. 303.

Miscellaneous

Many incidental references in the letters under review indicate the growing influence and control of the Supreme Government over the subordinate Governments of Madras and Bombay. In 1792 Fort William put forward its claim to be treated as the sole channel of communication between the "Home" authorities and the two subordinate Governments on the ground that the Supreme Government was "the Center or Fountain of the Company's Authority in India".¹⁵²

Naturally the improvement of Calcutta, where "the Center or Fountain of the Company's Authority in India" was situated, engaged the attention of the Governor-General in Council. There are frequent references to the digging of tanks "in the Vicinity of the Fort and Chowringhy, and levelling the Esplanade by means of the Earth to be excavated from the new Tanks".¹⁵³ A new burial ground for Muslims was established and burial on the Esplanade was consequently discontinued in 1793.¹⁵⁴ The growing importance of Calcutta naturally led to inflation of the price and rent of land in the town and its vicinity. In 1796, 100 *bighas* of land "in the Vicinity of the Town or Fort" could not be found "at a lower Rent than 2000 Rupees per Annum".¹⁵⁵

An incidental reference to the currency problem shows that in 1794 "Gold coinage.....still bears a discount of 3, 4 and 5 per cent, in it's exchangeable value with Silver, in some parts of the Country".¹⁵⁶ Warren Hastings stopped the coinage of gold and rejected bimetallism in 1777. Gold coinage was resumed three years later, again stopped in 1788 and resumed once more in 1790. The circulation of gold coins was confined mainly to Calcutta, and the market rate of exchange of gold and silver coins did not correspond to the official rate. The shroffs realised varying rates of discount from the holders of gold coins who had occasion to make payments in the *mofussil* where the rupee was the only current coin. Lord Cornwallis tried unsuccessfully to stop this practice by prosecuting the shroffs. In 1792 bimetallism was adopted for the third time, and regulations were framed "to make the gold coin pass at its full value by facilitating and extending its circulation". In spite of all official measures, however, "a fluctuating *batta* on mohurs continued almost up to the end of the century". In 1796 Sir John Shore calculated that the loss to the Company on account of the *batta* on mohurs was not less than five lakhs of rupees per annum.¹⁵⁷

¹⁵² Letter to Court, 12 December 1792, para. 79.

¹⁵³ Letter to Court, 31 January 1795, para. 39.

¹⁵⁴ Letter to Court, 29 January 1793, para. 41.

¹⁵⁵ Letter to Court, 9 January 1796, para. 26.

¹⁵⁶ Letter to Court, 31 May 1794, para. 8.

¹⁵⁷ J. C. Sinha, *Economic Annals of Bengal*, pp. 205-37.

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¹⁵⁷ J. C. Sinha, *Economic Annals of Bengal*, pp. 205-37.

LETTER DATED 8 FEBRUARY 1792

Services of Col. Murray and others acknowledged—bullocks for Carnatic army—defective small arms to be returned with Board's comments—rum contract for Fort St. George—Col. Mackenzie censured—Chief Engineer to report periodically on repairs of public buildings—dispute between Chief Engineer and Mr. Lyon, the contractor—contract for building barracks at Berhampore and Dinapore approved.

OUR Governor General and Council at Fort William in Bengal.

1. Our last Letter to you in this Department was dated the 14th December 1791 and forwarded by the Ship Nottingham *via* Fort St. George. We shall now proceed to answer your letters in the Military Department of the 31st January and 12th and 29th March 1791.

Answer to the Letter in the Military Department,
dated 31st January 1791

- | | |
|--|--|
| 1. Transmitting Consultations. | 2. Need no Reply. |
| 2. Advising that the Proceedings relative to the Equipment under orders for the Coast of Coromandel will be kept separate. | |
| 3. Colonel Murray who has undertaken the Superintendence of the Equipment well spoken of for his zeal and attention. | 3. This acknowledgement of the Zeal and attention of Colonel Murray, Mr. Larkins, Mr. Hay and of the several other Public Officers concerned in the execution of your Orders relative to the equipment for the Coast of Coromandel is very pleasing to us. |
| 4. The unremitting attention of Mr. Larkins to that branch of the Supplies connected with his Department noticed, and that the efforts of Government have been ably and zealously seconded by Mr. Secretary Hay and all the Public Officers. | |

5. to 7. Concerning the return of the Hanoverian Regiments.

4. Need no reply.

8. to 9. Advising that the final decision on the plan for the distribution of off reckonings on the Coast has been referred to Lord Cornwallis and the Government of Madras.

10. Mentions that the claims of several Cavalry and Infantry officers upon the Coast with respect to Rank and promotion has likewise been referred to the consideration of Lord Cornwallis.

11. to 14. Cockrane's Proposal for supplying Bullocks.

5. The proposal of the Hon'ble John Cockrane as mentioned in these Paragraphs for supplying a certain number of Bullocks from Coringa for the service of the Carnatic Army appears extremely fair and you manifested a commendable degree of foresight in acceding thereto under the conditions and with the reservations that have been specified. With respect to the proposal of Mr. Basil Cockrane for furnishing Cattle from the Guntoor Circar you did right in referring the decision thereon to Lord Cornwallis and the Government of Madras.

15. Concerning the plan to be adopted in future for conducting the Military Departments of Expenditure under the Bombay Presidency from a System of Uniformity.

6. We have already furnished you with our sentiments very much at large on this subject and to which we refer.

16. to 19. Proceedings on the Balance due from the late Mr. Tierney as paymaster to the Madras Detachment.

7. We see no objection to your Proceedings respecting the Balance due from the Estate of the late Mr. Tierney and we trust that as the Ultimate Balance must now be ascertained you

20. and 21. Recommending that Flints may be examined before shipped and that their former Incident for Fuses may be complied with.

22. Referring to Proceedings of the Military Board for the details in that Department.

23-24. Advising that the Alterations and Repairs at the Eastern Wing of the General Hospital are nearly completed and that similar alterations and repairs are to be made in the Western Wing.

25. Rule to be observed before any new Works or Repairs shall be undertaken in future.

will experience no further delay in its liquidation by the Executors.

8. Your Recommendation in these Paragraphs will be particularly attended to by the Ships of the first dispatch for your Presidency.

9. Should it so happen, that notwithstanding our particular care for your being furnished with small Arms of the best quality that some of them should prove defective we desire in such case that the small arms which shall be objected against may be minutely surveyed by your Military Board and upon their pronouncing them to be bad in quality or unfit for use that you do cause a Chest of the Arms so complained against to be carefully packed up and transmitted to us by the first conveyance together with a particular Report describing in what instances, the pieces are discovered to be defective.

10. Needs no Reply.

11. As you have deemed the proposed Alterations and repairs to the Western Wing of the General Hospital at the Presidency estimated at Rupees 32000 to be absolutely necessary we acquiesce therein.

12. We very much approve the Rule which has lately been adopted that no new works or Repairs in any of the Public Military departments shall be

26. Advising the discharge of most of the Artificers and Workmen employed under the Chief Engineer.

undertaken without the concurrence of the Military Board and the subsequent Authority of your Government, and we direct that the same be undeviatingly adhered to.

13. We find by your subsequent advices and Proceedings that you have agreed that a sum not exceeding Sicca Rupees 2500 per month shall be drawn by the Chief Engineer on account of the Establishment of People requisite to keep the Fort clean and for the necessary repairs. As your original resolution of the 29th of December 1790 for discharging the Artificers and Workmen employed under the Chief Engineer appears by the Papers before us to have originated from a minute of Lord Cornwallis, we direct that upon his Lordship's return to your Presidency the subject be revisited with every necessary attention to economy that may be consistent with the good of the Service.

27-29. Conditional Promotions in the Artillery.

14. Already replied to.

30. Advising that one of the European Battalions at Berham-pore was ordered to the Presidency.

15. Need no Reply.

31. Enclosing a List of Promotions and appointments.

32-34. Rum Contract for Fort St. George.

16. We approve of your Proceedings for supplying the Madras Presidency with Rum and Arrack as advised in these and in the 5th and 6th Paragraphs of your subsequent Dispatch of the 12th March 1791. The Auditor

General in his Official Report upon the several Proposals of Contracts for furnishing these liquors calculates the Freight after the rate reckoned upon by the Contractors at Sicca Rupees 45000 for the whole quantity, at the same time offering it as his opinion that two good Ships then in the River might have been hired for Rupees 27000 which would have caused a saving to the Company of Sicca Rupees 18000. But we do not find any Minute or determination upon your Consultations relative to this observation of the Military Auditor General. We mention the Circumstance with a view of pointing out to you that any proposal for effecting so considerable a saving ought to be duly attended to, and reasons assigned, if its adoption should not be thought expedient.

35-38. Commission to the Superintendent of the Powder Works.

17. In calculating the Commission to be allowed to the superintendent of the Powder Works in consequence of the increased quantity to be manufactured for the service of the Coast, Your Military Auditor General appears to have erred in stating that the superintendent's Salary was fixed at Sicca Rupees 1500 per month. Your minute of consultation of 23d July and the 64 Paragraph of your General Letter 6th November 1788 state it at only 500 Rupees per month ; and even in the last account of your Military Establishment dated in April 1790, it is put down at no more. Instead therefore of this Salary yielding to

the superintendent a commission of 5 Rupees per Barrel on the 3600 Barrels usually manufactured for the year it produced not quite 2 Rupees—You will therefore see the necessity of rectifying this error in settling and reducing the amount of the Commission to the superintendent on the additional quantity of Powder to be manufactured in consequence of the War.

39. Concerning the promotion and Employment of Assistant Surgeons.

18. We see no objection to your Resolution of the 3rd of December 1790 for the future promotion and employment of Assistant Surgeons as mentioned in this Paragraph.

40. Transmitting the Proceedings of the Hospital Board.

19. Needs no Reply.

41-47. Commission to Colonel Duff and his Rank in the Army settled.

20. We approve of your having granted a Commission to Colonel Duff as full Colonel of Artillery agreeably to the orders contained in the 105th Paragraph of our Military Dispatch of the 8th April 1789. We likewise for the reasons that have been stated approve of your having issued a Commission to Colonel Duff granting him the Rank of Colonel in the Army from the 17th April 1786 immediately above Colonel Knudson and below Colonel Ahmuty and in the Artillery from the 29th of May in the same year.

48. Appointment of the Revd. Abram Thos. Clarke to a Military Chaplaincy.

21. We advised you in the 60th Paragraph of our Military Letter dated 6th of May 1791 that the Rev. Thomas Clarke whom we appointed to a Military Chaplaincy at your Presidency in the room of Dr. Mackennon as mentioned in our

Letter of the 28th of April 1790 took his Passage on the Ship Dublin. The Revd. Abraham Thomas Clarke whom you have appointed to a Military Chaplaincy under a persuasion that he was the person for whom this appointment was intended must therefore immediately relinquish the same if he has not already been required so to do in favour of the Revd. Thomas Clarke.

49. Forwarding a Memorial from the Revd. Dr. Mackennon.

22. We have perused this Memorial referred to in this Paragraph from the Revd. Dr. Mackennon, Without meaning in the smallest degree to detract from the merits and abilities of this Gentleman as set forth in his Memorial, we cannot consent for the reasons stated in our Military Letter of the 31st July 1787 to his occupying any Chaplainship under your Presidency without our special appointment.

50-55. Concerning the Arrest of Lieut. Col. Showers.

23. Your Proceedings concerning the Trial of Lieutenant Colonel Showers are referred to the consideration of the Company's Law Officers.

56-57. Mr. Wilson appointed to Officiate in the Military Auditor General's Office during the absence of Lieutenant Robinson.

24. We approve of the appointment of Mr. Wilson to Officiate in the Military Auditor General's Office during the absence of Lieutenant Robinson on the terms mentioned in these Paragraphs.

Answer to the Letter in the Military Department,
dated the 12th March 1791

1. Transmitting Consultations.

25. Needs no Reply.

2-4. Noticing the care and attention of several of the Commanders to the Native Officers and Sepoys

26. We are highly pleased that the conduct of the several commanders towards the Native

who proceeded on the Company's Ships to Madras and the acknowledgements that have been made to them in consequence.

5-6. Concerning Mr. King's Engagements to deliver Rum at Fort St. George.

7 to 10. Concerning the conduct of Colonel Mackenzie in appointing an Officer to the temporary command of the Garrison of Buxar without the authority of the Board.

11. Advising the measures that were taken to fill up the vacancies in Rank and File occasioned by the Detachment to Madras.

12. Mentioning the orders issued to the Adjutant General for a return of the state of the Troops.

Officers and Sepoys who proceeded on their Ships from your Presidency to Madras has been so much to your satisfaction and we approve of the manner in which their care and attention has been acknowledged and rewarded.

27. Already replied to.

28. We agree in opinion with you concerning the impropriety of the conduct of Col. Mackenzie Commanding Officer of the Troops under the Presidency during the absence of Lord Cornwallis in appointing an Officer to the Temporary charge of the Garrison of Buxar without a previous communication with your Board—But as in the Instance before us the due authority of your Government has been asserted *on the one hand and submitted to on the other* we deem any further animadversion upon the subject unnecessary trusting that a similar instance of irregularity will not occur.

29. Needs no Reply.

30. Under the circumstances of doubts as to the situation of Affairs in Europe you manifested a proper vigilance in the orders issued to the Adjutant General as mentioned in this Paragraph to enable you to form a judgement what alteration should be made in the

upon examination turn out as satisfactory as he has represented, by evincing the very great superiority of the Work over all other Works that have been performed in Bengal for a number of years past of which we direct that you make a particular report to us.

27 to 29. Engineer permitted to draw a certain sum on account of the Establishment of People requisite to keep the Fort clean and for the necessary repairs.

30-31. Representation of the conduct of Mr. Lyon in objecting to furnish the Chief Engineer with certain Drawings and Plan of the Hospital and Conjee House at Berhampore.

39. Already replied to.

40. From the correspondence between the Chief Engineer and Mr. Lyon upon them and other occasions we have reason to imagine that a thorough cordiality does not subsist between those Gentlemen—The several instances in which Mr. Lyon has been employed by your Government and the approbation that has been expressed of his conduct may be an inducement to you to consult him on professional matters, at the same time we think every attention should be shewn to the opinion of your Chief Engineer especially in such cases as render him the Official check over the Proceedings of Mr. Lyon as a Contractor, otherwise great detriment may arise to the Public Service.

32-33. Concerning the bad condition of a great part of the Cloathing for the 2nd and 4th Battalions of the 5th Brigade.

41. We are by no means satisfied with the Issue of your Enquiry relative to the bad condition of a great part of the cloathing furnished by contract for the 2nd and 4th Battalions of the 5th Brigade. The cause must have originated somewhere and the enquiry ought to have

been pursued till the Parties culpable had been discovered and made answerable for the same ; We desire this if possible still to be done, and that you report to us the Steps you take for that purpose. We trust however that the mode you have adopted as advised in the 33rd Paragraph will effectually prevent any similar complaints in future.

34 to 35. Application of the contractor for feeding Elephants and Camels to be released from certain conditions of his Contract.

42. We have perused the Letter from your Military Auditor General of the 3rd February 1791 on the application of the Contractor for providing and Feeding Camels to be released from certain conditions of his contract and acquiesce in the propriety of your determination thereon.

36. Gratuity to Mr. Cockrane for freighting Bullocks and Grain to Fort St. George.

43. As you have informed us that the Gratuity of 5000 Rupees to Mr. Cockrane employed in freighting Bullocks and Grain sent to the Coast, does not exceed the ordinary Commission charged on such occasions by the

23-24. Advising that Orders have been issued for new Roofing the North Barrack of Fort William.

25-26. Dispute between the Chief Engineer and Mr. Lyon relative to the Sort of Sand to be used in the composition of the Mortar for Building the Hospital at Berhampore.

will fully explain the orders we have given to insure your receiving an early supply of the best Flints.

37. As you have stated that the North Barrack of Fort William indispensably required new Roofing we acquiesce in the orders that have been issued for that purpose—As the expence of the work is estimated at a very considerable sum, exclusive of the Pay to the Workmen and Artificers, we trust that every possible attention will be had to the same being substantially executed. And as this very large expenditure is now deemed necessary on account of the Barrack not having received any general and timely repair for the space of twenty five years we direct that due care be taken for the necessary repairs of the Public Buildings from time to time that so large an expence may be avoided in future—For this purpose the Chief Engineer must make regular and periodical Reports of the State of the Buildings to the Military Board who will report to the Governor General and Council who will finally decide what is fitting to be done.

38. As you have drawn our attention in a particular manner to the several references that have been made to you concerning the sort of Sand to be used in the composition of the Mortar used in Building the New Hospital at Berhampore, we have read all the Papers upon the subject. It cannot be expected

that we should form any opinion upon the question that has been so warmly agitated between Lieutenant Colonel Wood and Mr. Lyon respecting the fitness of River Sand or Pit Sand. In a case where you yourselves tho' upon the spot cannot be supposed to possess a competent judgement we think you should have been guided in the first instance by the opinion of your Chief Engineer, who might reasonably have been supposed to possess a competent judgement herein and in whose line of duty it clearly was to make representations upon the subject. It were to be wished that you had been able to settle the point with accuracy before it became too late from the progress made in the Building to issue any new orders upon the subject and the more so as from your advertizement for Proposals for constructing the Soldiers Barracks it may be inferred that you were at length convinced of the superior fitness of Pit Sand, by providing that it should be one of the ingredients in the Cement

38 & 39. Lieut. Macleod's Charges as Quarter Master to Major Popham's Detachment Retrenched.

45. The Reasons you have given for the Retrenchments here alluded to are so strong that we have no hesitation whatever in approving of the measure.

Answer to the Letter in the Military Department,
Dated 29th March 1791

1 to 4. Advising some interior arrangements adopted by Lord Cornwallis with respect to the Bengal Troops serving on the Coast.

5. to 7. Advising that Lieut. Downe has proceeded from Calcutta by land with 463 Carriage Bullocks towards the Carnatic.

8. Advising having forwarded to the Presidencies of Fort St. George and Bombay Alphabetical Lists of Stores that they might make a similar Arrangement.

9 to 11. Concerning the Government of Bombay having required from the Deputy Paymaster of His Majesty's Troops his accounts, etc.

12. Advising the discontinuance of sundry allowances on account of no King's Troops being now in Bengal.

13 to 14. Advising the adoption of a measure for securing the Company against the loss that would arise from starting grain in Ship and Vessels freighted to Fort St. George.

46. Need no reply.

47. We have given our Sentiments upon the subject of the refusal of the Deputy Paymaster General of His Majesty's Troops to furnish the Government of Bombay with the necessary Accounts, etc. in our former Advices to that Presidency a Copy of which was transmitted to you as usual.

48. We approve of the discontinuance of the allowances to sundry Persons mentioned in this Paragraph on account of there being at this time no King's Troops under your Presidency.

49. The rule laid down in these Paragraphs for securing the Company against the loss that would arise from starting Grain in Ships and Vessels they may freight to Fort St. George has met with our approbation

15 to 22. Contract for Building a Range of Soldiers Barracks on Barrampore.

50. We approve of the Contracts that have been concluded for constructing three Ranges of Soldiers Barracks at Barrampore and for pulling down the old Buildings etc. From the frequent mention made by the Chief Engineer of the loose and bad materials used in the former Buildings at this place and at Dinapore, and that notwithstanding the immense sums expended thereon, it was necessary that whole of the Soldiers Barracks should be rebuilt altho' twenty years have not elapsed since their completion, we shall expect that the most vigilant and constant attention be used in the superintendence of the present Works and all such as may be in future constructed by your Authority that the same may be executed in the most durable manner possible. And as you have stipulated for all the materials of the work being the best and most perfect of their kind we shall hold those whose duty it is to superintend the same responsible to us for all Defects whether in the workmanship or the Materials.

23 & 24 Request a compliance with their Indent for Military Stores.

51. Replied to in the 4th Para of our Letter in the Military Department dated 14 December 1791.

25. Advising that Major Samuel Dyer and Capt. Wm. Kirkpatrick are appointed Members of the Committee for the Rohilla Donation in the room of Major Wm. Scott & Lieut. George Robinson.

52. Needs no Reply.

53. We confirm the appointment of Ensign James Denny

to be an Assistant Surgeon as advised in the 99th Par. of your Military Letter of the 10 August 1789 as we understand he was regularly bred to the Profession.

54. Captain Allen Chatfield Commander of the Ship Rodney has presented a Letter to us signifying that He conveyed a very large Detachment of Troops from Bengal to Madras and expressing his concern that he has not received the same Compliment of one thousand Sicca Rupees for a Cup as was presented to other Commanders in Testimony of the like Public Services which Capt. Chatfield performed and which were in like manner spoken of in terms of approbation by our Governor General and stating that from the length of the Passage from Bengal to Madras the allowance of two Rupees pr. day for each Officer fell short of his actual Disbursements by one thousand five hundred and eleven Rupees—A Copy of Captain Chatfield's Letter is enclosed and we direct that you report to us your Opinion thereon.

We are

Your Affectionate Friends,

J. Smith Burges/F. Baring/John Hunter/
John Roberts/W. Bensley/ Jn. Townson/
George Tatem/ Thos. Parry/ Wm. Money/
Simon Frazer/ R. Thornton/ Paul Le
Measurier/Jacob Bosanquet/ Thos. T. Met-
calfe/ W. Elphinstone/ Cha. Mills/ John
Travers.

London,
the 8th February 1792.
[Triplicate per
Valentine]

Enclosure

[vide paragraph 54]

London November 29th 1791.

Hon'ble Sirs,

On my departure from Bengal in December last, I received on Board a Number of Troops consisting of

One Field Officer

Two Captains .

Six Subalterns

Three Serjeants

Four Corporals

Four Drummers

One hundred and Nineteen Privates

One hundred and two Natives

Fortythree Servants and followers

and landed them at Madras on the 20th January ; and notwithstanding the length of the Passage as they were on board twenty nine days owing to calms and unfavorable Winds, and having my full Cargo on board (together with forty two Invalids) for Europe which was not the case with other Ships, I put them on shore in very good condition and perfectly satisfied with the treatment they had received. Lord Cornwallis was so sensible of this, that his Lordship did me the honor to approve of my conduct, and assured me he would make favorable mention of me in his Letters to your Hon'ble Board, and which I humbly apprehend his Lordship has done. These particulars I should not have presumed to have troubled your Honors with, if I had not lately learnt that Commanders of other Ships employed precisely upon the same Service, and nearly about the same time, have not only received his Lordship's approbation, but by his Council have been further complimented with the present of Sicca Rupees One Thousand each for a Cup. This transaction having passed after my having left India. I am led to hope that the omission of my name among my brother Commanders was merely accidental ; since I will be bold to say without derogating from the merits of others, that none could show more Zeal or Inclination to render every Service in my power to the concerns of my Hon'ble Employers than I did to the utmost of my abilities ; and I humbly request that the Stigma I shall labor under if not placed in the same situation as other Commanders may be removed by such means as shall appear to your Honors most eligible—I further take the liberty of stating that the

expenses of carrying these Troops to Madras exceeded the allowance for my Table of two Rupees pr. day each officer very considerably, and that I can make it appear from the Expenditure of Wine, and other articles for their use, that the same amounted to Sicca Rupees One Thousand nine hundred and Seventy five, while the allowance paid me amounted only to Rupees Four Hundred and Sixty four, all which is humbly submitted to your consideration.

I have the Honour to be with
the greatest Respect, Hon'ble Sirs,
Your most Obedient Humble Servant,
Allen Chatfield.

The Hon'ble Court of Directors of the
East India Company.

2

LETTER DATED 14 MARCH 1792

Grant to Lt. Charles Hamilton for publishing translation of Muhammadan Laws—appointment of cadets and assistant surgeons.

OUR Governor General and Council at Fort William in Bengal.

1. Our last letter to you in this Department was dated the 8th Ultimo.

2. By the Ship Swallow we received your Letter in the Military Department Dated the 10th August 1791.

3. Agreeably to the 27 Paragraph of our Letter of the 4th August 1791, we transmit you in duplicate Account of Military Stores ordered for your Presidency this Season and likewise of those intended for the Presidencies of Bombay and Madras.

4. The General Court of Proprietors having upon our recommendation Unanimously Resolved to permit Lieutenant Charles Hamilton¹ to return to his rank in the Company's Service on the Bengal Establishment, although he has been resident in England above five Years, we have granted him leave to proceed to Lisbon for the benefit of his health, and in case he does not return from thence in time to go

to Bengal by one of the latter Ships, he is allowed to proceed from the Tagus in a Foreign Ship.

5. We have presented Lieutenant Hamilton with the Sum of Five hundred Pounds on account of the Expences he has incurred in printing and publishing his translation of the Mahomedan Laws.

6. Mr. Edward Darell who was appointed a Cadet for your Presidency on the List of last Season, and had our leave to remain in England until this Season, takes passage on the Ship Ponsborne.

7. We have permitted Dr. Francis Balfour to return to his rank of Surgeon on your Establishment.

8. We have Resolved to appoint Six Cadets and Thirteen Assistant Surgeons for your Presidency this Season—the Cadets are to be appointed either to the Artillery or Engineer Corps according as they shall be found qualified on their Arrival. We have agreed that all Cadets to be appointed for the Artillery or Engineer Corps may remain in England until next Season, and previous to their being permitted to depart from England they must produce satisfactory testimonials of their being properly qualified to serve either in the Corps of Artillery or Engineers and that such Young Gentlemen nominated to those Corps as may be in India shall in like manner produce to the Commander in Chief a Certificate of their Qualification, either from the Commanding Officer of Artillery or the Chief Engineer previous to their Admission into those Corps.

9. We have appointed the following Assistant Surgeons for your Presidency in part of the number agreed to be sent this Season; their rank will be advised by a future Conveyance, Vizt. Messrs John Patch, John Law, William Whitfield, George Reddie, Michael Cheese, Robert Lowe, Ross Moore.

We are

Your Affectionate Friends,

J. Smith Burges/F. Baring/J. Manship/
John. Roberts/Lionel Darell/George
Tatem/Thos. Parry/Simon Frazer/
Abra'm Roberts/ J. Townson/ Wm.
Money/Stepn. Williams/W. Bensley/
John Hunter/John Travers.

London,
the 14th March 1792.

LETTER DATED 11 APRIL 1792

Appointment of assistant surgeons—death of Lt. Charles Hamilton.

OUR Governor General and Council at Fort William in Bengal.

1. We have permitted Lieutenant Fireworker Richard Humphreys to return to his Rank on your Establishment.

2. Mr. George Ure who was appointed an Assistant Surgeon on your Establishment on the List of the Season 1789 and who was prevented from proceeding on account of ill health is permitted to proceed this Season, and instead of the rank of first on the list of Assistant Surgeons for your Presidency of the Season 1789 we shall place him first on the list of this Season.

3. We have resolved that Mr. Samuel Williamson who is now in India be appointed an Assistant Surgeon on your Establishment on the list of this Season provided on his examination by your Medical Board he shall appear fitly qualified, and in that case he must execute the Covenants which are transmitted herewith.

4. We have received an account of the death of Lieutenant Charles Hamilton since we wrote to you under date of the 14th March.

5. We have appointed the following Assistant Surgeons for your Presidency in further part of the number agreed to be sent thither this Season vizt. Messrs. Henry Johnson Boutflower, Anthony Dickson, Richard Samuel Richardson.

6. We have reconsidered the representation of the Attornies of Lieutenant Alexander Macleod on the subject of a Retrenchment amounting to Sa. Rs. 5296, against his Bills for money disbursed whilst he was Quarter Master to Major Popham's Detachment in 1781, and under the very peculiar circumstances that have been stated respecting this Officer and provided that you are satisfied the Money charged was actually disbursed, we are induced to grant your permission to liquidate the amount. But altho' from a consideration of Lieutenant Macleod's ill health originating from severe Wounds which occasioned him, for a time to withhold the demand we have consented to the Claim preferred by his Attornies, it is by no means our intention to depart from the Letter and Spirit of your Resolution

of the 13th October 1786 respecting Claims either negligently or wilfully kept back, and direct that the same be invariably observed.

We are

Your Affectionate Friends,

J. Smith Burges / F. Baring / John
Roberts / Thos. Parry / W. Bensley /
Jacob Bosanquet / Abra'm Robarts /
Paul Le Mesurier / Wm. Money / Simon
Frazer / D. Scott / George Tatem /
Thos. T. Metcalfe / John Hunter / Chas.
Mills / John Travers / Stepn. Williams/
Jn. Townson / W. Elphinstone.

London,
11th April 1792.

4

LETTER DATED 16 MAY 1792

Naval stores and clothing for H. M.'s squadron—physical standard for recruiting seamen lowered in emergency restored to its former standard.

OUR Governor General and Council at Fort William in Bengal.

1. The Naval Stores intended for the use of His Majesty's Squadron in the East Indies this Season were shipped in the proportion of about two thirds to Madras, and one third to Bombay, amounting in the whole to about 350 Tons; Those for the former Presidency, are laden on the Sir Edward Hughes and Contractor, those for the latter were sent on board the Sullivan, but it was thought proper to take the greatest part out of this last mentioned Ship at Plymouth, and return them into His Majesty's Stores at that Port.

2. Not any Provisions have, or will be laden this Season on board the Company's Ships for the use of the Squadron.

3. The Cloathing for His Majesty's 36th, 73rd, 74th, 75th and 76th Regiments of Foot, went on the Melville Castle, those for the 19th Regiment of Light Dragoons and 71st Regiment of Foot on the Winton—the Cloathing for the 72d and Detachment of the Royal Artillery, were laden on the King George, and those for the 77th on the Melville Castle and King George.

4. The number of Recruits belonging to His Majesty who have embarked on the Company's Ships this Season for the several Regiments in India, amount to about 520 Men, and took Passage on the Duke of Buccleugh, Lord Macartney, King George and Winterton.

5. Having resolved that Lieutenant John Shee is ineligible to return to the Company's Service, on account of his having obtained a Commission in His Majesty's Service since his return from Bengal we direct that you discontinue his Name in the List of our Army.

6. Since the Orders contained in our Letter of the 14th March last respecting the six Cadets that we resolved to appoint for your Presidency this Season, being stationed either in the Artillery or Engineer Corps according as they shall be found qualified on their Arrival, we have appointed Mr. John Gordon a Cadet for your Presidency expressly for the Engineer Corps.

7. We have permitted Mr. John Peter Wade to return to his Rank of Assistant Surgeon on your Establishment.

8. It was the exigency of the Times, and that only, which compelled us to reduce the Standard of the Recruits enlisted for the Company's Service and to accept of Seaman as such, as mentioned in the 70th Para. of our Military Letter of the 15th December 1790, but we flattered ourselves that in other respects the Recruits in general would have been approved as they were not only passed in the first instance by our own inspecting Officers here, but were afterwards inspected by them on board the Ships at Gravesend and then approved by a Field Officer in his Majesty's Service—Lord Cornwallis's Recommendation in his Letter, dated the 6th September 1791, we have the pleasure to say has been anticipated, the Situation of Public Affairs had enabled us to revert to our former Standard of 5 feet 6 inches for the Men and 5 feet 3 inches for the Lads; and we hope before the receipt of his Lordship's Letter that very few old Seamen are among the large number of Recruits enlisted this Season, some few may have escaped the Observation of the inspecting officers from the Difficulty of discriminating between the able Seaman and the Man who has merely been a few Months on board a Ship, but even on this point, we mean to give such particular Instructions as we hope will prevent Persons who have been brought up to the Sea making a part of our future Levies.

9. Having called on Mr. Chartres for payment of this Balance, he has in reply represented that he received a very small part of the Advances made him in Benares Rupees, but that the greater part was remitted him by Bills of Exchange drawn in Etaya Rupees which bore a deduction or Batta of 4-1-3 pr. Cent to make them equal to Benares Siccas or Sonaut Rupees.

Balance from Mr. W. H. Chartres late Paymaster to Colonel Muir's Detachment for Batta over-Charged in his Accounts.

10. Besides this objection Mr. Chartres states that at the rate at which he Credits the receipts of Benares Rupees was the established rate at the time, and that the higher valuation was established one Year after his office has ceased and therefore that he cannot fairly be charged with the difference.

11. We therefore direct that you make further enquiry into these Circumstances and inform us of the result, it may be necessary also that you should learn whether the Payments made by Mr. Chartres were at the same rate of Exchange as his Receipts which is implied in his Letter of the 11th January 1783 to the Paymaster General.

12. As this Balance was said to be due from Major John Scott, we accordingly called on him for payment of the same; in reply that Gentleman has clearly shown that it was erroneously charged to him, as he was only a Lieutenant at the time the Claim is said to have originated. We have not been able to find out any other Person answering the description. You will therefore endeavor to get further information on the subject.

13. From what you have stated on the subject of this Claim, we are of opinion the amount cannot be recovered; it may therefore be adjusted on the Military Books, either by Military Charges, or Profit and Loss.

We are

Your affectionate Friends

F. Baring / J. Smith Burges / W. Devaynes / J. Manship / Jn. Townson / Thos. T. Metcalfe / W. Bensley / Lionel Darell / W. Ewer / Jacob Bosanquet / W. Elphinstone / Stepn. Williams / John Travers / Thos. Fitzhugh / R. Thornton / Wm. Money / Paul Le Mesurier.

London,
the 16th May 1792.
[Duplicate per Earl Talbot]

LETTER DATED 23 MAY 1792

Sir,

I am ordered by the Court of Directors to acquaint you for the information of the Right Hon'ble the Governor General, and Council that Mr. Robert Reddick who in February last was appointed an Assistant Surgeon for Fort St. George has been since removed to the

Bengal Establishment and that he is to take Rank on the List of this Season next after Mr. William Whitfield.

I am

Sir

East India House,
London, the 23rd May 1792
[Duplicate per *Swallow*]

Your most obedient humble Servant
W. Ramsay
Assist. Secy.

Edward Hay Esqr. Secretary to the Right Hon'ble Governor General and Council at Fort William in Bengal.

6

LETTER DATED 30 MAY 1792

Appointment of Samuel Richardson as Assistant Surgeon.

OUR Governor General and Council at Fort William in Bengal.

Among the Articles laden on the Bellmont and Earl Talbot are 200 Tons of Sulphur for the use of the Powder Works at Bengal, this Quantity we have been induced to send out from observing the very high price paid for that Article in the Month of January 1791 when the Agent charged for 400 Maunds of Sulphur 21 Arcot Rupees per Factory Maund—But how far it will be right to continue here after this mode of supply will depend upon your Sentiments on the Subject.

Captain Alexander Thompson has resigned the Company's Service.

Our Standing Order of the 14th April 1791 restricting the employment of Natives in the Company's Service, which was advised in our Letter dated the 14th December last has been suspended in favor of Mr. Richard Samuel Richardson, and we have appointed him an Assistant Surgeon for your Presidency on the list of this Season, as mentioned in our Letter of the 11th Ultimo.

We are,

Your Affectionate Friends

F. Baring / J. Smith Burges / John
Roberts/Nathl. Smith/J. Manship/W.
Devaynes / R. Thornton / Stepn.
Williams / Paul Le Mesurier / John
Travers/T. Pattie/Thos. Cheap/Lionel
Darell / Thos. T. Metcalfe / W. Bensley.

London,
30th May 1792
[Per Earl Talbot]

LETTER DATED 12 DECEMBER 1792

Non-commissioned officers claim batta for period of their imprisonment under Haidar and Tipu—appointments of cadets and assistant surgeons.

OUR Governor General and Council at Fort William in Bengal.

1. We wrote to you last in this Department under date of the 30th May.

2. We have received your Letters in the Military Department dated the 25th November 1791, 25th January and 27th April 1792.

3. Applications having been frequently made to us, by such of the Non-Commissioned Officers and Privates of His Majesty's Regiments and the Company's Service, who were Prisoners to Hyder Ally, and his Successor Tipoo Suldaun until Peace took place in the year 1784, for Payment of their Batta during the respective periods of their Confinement, We have experienced much inconvenience in determining upon their Claims, from the Want of complete Lists of those Persons to whom the same has been paid in India, and more particularly of those taken at Bedanore ; We therefore direct, that you furnish us with as correct a statement, as may be, of all the Europeans (exclusive of Officers) as far as respects your own Presidency, to whom Batta has been allowed or remains due distinguishing the King's from the Company's Troops together with the amount of each, with the periods for which the same is calculated.

4. In making out the List, you will be careful to ascertain and inform us, whether any Money has been paid on Account of Batta, to Edward Burgess and Benjamin Wicks, Privates in His Majesty's late 100th Regiment who were captured at Bedanore, and after their release, enlisted into the 78th Regiment at Madras and from whence they have but lately returned to Europe.

5. We have appointed Mr. Francis Beaghan a Cadet for the Artillery in the room of Mr. Pooley Mollyneux Smith. He will proceed on one of the Ships of the present Season and is to rank in the Army on the Suit of 1791 next below Mr. William Grant the youngest Cadet of that Year's appointment.

6. We have appointed Mr. John Carruthers, son of Ensign Carruthers of your Establishment, who we understand is with his Father in Bengal, a Cadet for Fort St. George, subject to the express condition of his producing to that Government the Certificate or Affidavit of his Age required by the Act of 24th of his present Majesty Cap.

25th Sec. 43. His appointment was advised in our Military Letter to Fort St. George dated 16th May last, and if he has not proceeded thither previous to your receipt of this Letter, you will direct him to do so by the first Opportunity.

7. Mr. Robert Reddick who in February last was appointed an Assistant Surgeon for Fort St. George, has been since removed to the Bengal Establishment, and we direct that he take Rank on the List of the Season 1791 next after Mr. William Whitfield.

8. We intend to send One thousand Recruits this Season for the Service of your Presidency.

We are,

Your affectionate friends,

F. Baring / J. Smith Burges / Lionel
Darell/Wm. Money/Thos. T. Metcalfe/
Stepn. Williams / Jn. Townson / W.
Bensley/John Roberts/W. Elphinstone/
John Travers / John Hunter / Hugh
Inglis/Thos. Cheap/W. Ewer/T. Pattle.

London,
12th December 1792.
[Per Triton]

8

LETTER DATED 30 JANUARY 1793

Court of Proprietors thank Lord Cornwallis and various other authorities in India for services in war against Tipu—restrictions on export of naval stores—Company authorized to export garrison and ordnance stores to its various presidencies.

OUR Governor General and Council at Fort William in Bengal.

1. It affords us particular satisfaction to transmit you the following Resolutions of the General Court of Proprietors held on the 23d Instant, and we direct that immediately on their Receipt they may be communicated to all those concerned in them residing under your Presidency.

“Resolved Unanimously That it is the opinion of this Court that the most Noble Marquis Cornwallis Knight of the Most Noble Order of the Garter has displayed uncommon Zeal and Ability in the management of the Affairs of the East India Company during the time he has been Governor General and Commander in Chief in India and particularly in conducting the late War with Tippoo Sultan and also in concluding the late Treaty of Peace with Tippoo on terms so

honorable and advantageous to the Interests of the Company and their Allies ; and

That the Thanks of this Court be given to Marquis Cornwallis for the very gallant and important Services he has thus rendered to the East India Company ; also

That his statue be placed in this Court Room that his great Services may be ever had in remembrance.

Resolved Unanimously That the Thanks of this Court be given to Major General Sir William Medows¹ Knight of the Most Hon'ble Order of the Bath for his Gallant and meritorious Services during the late War in India.

Resolved Unanimously That the Thanks of this Court be given to Major General Sir Robert Abercromby² Knight of the most Hon'ble Order of the Bath for his gallant and meritorious Services during the late War in India.

Resolved Unanimously That the Thanks of this Court be given to all the Officers of the Army, European and Native under the Marquis Cornwallis for their gallant conduct during the late War in India ; also

That this Court doth highly approve and acknowledge the Services of the Non-commissioned Officers and Private Soldiers both European and Native serving under the Marquis Cornwallis during the late War in India, and that the same be signified to them by the Officers of the several corps who are desired to thank them for their gallant Behaviour.

Resolved Unanimously That the Thanks of this Court be given to the Members of the Supreme Council in Bengal, of the Council at Fort St. George, and of the Council at Bombay for the zealous assistance and support which they have uniformly afforded to the Marquis Cornwallis and to the Army during the late War in India."

2. We transmit you a copy of an Order* of His Majesty's Most Hon'ble Privy Council prohibiting the Exportation of Naval Stores except in the Cases therein mentioned by which you will observe that there is an exception respecting such Naval Stores as are intended for the Island St. Helena and the British Settlements or Factories in the East Indies upon the Conditions mentioned in the said Order, you will therefore be careful to furnish us with the Certificates which are required of such Naval Stores as shall be landed at your Presidency that we may avoid the heavy Penalties to which we are liable if the Bonds given to the Crown on this occasion should be put in suit taking care that the Certificates contain an exact Copy of the Indorsement of the Cockets sent by the Ships whereon such Stores are laden and not the particular Contents of each Package.

* See Military Letters from Court, Vol. IX, 1792, pp. 67-68B.

3. Enclosed you will receive copy of an Order* of His Majesty's Most Hon'ble Privy Council licensing the Company to export sundry Garrison and Ordnance Stores to their several Presidencies, and directing the return of Certificates for those landed which Certificates you are to observe are to contain an exact Copy of the Indorsement of the Cocketts sent by the ships whereon such stores are laden, and not the particular contents of each Package.

We are,

Your Affectionate Friends,

F. Baring/J. Manship/Lionel Darell/
W. Bensley/Hugh Inglis/Jn. Townson/
Thos. Cheap. / T. Pattle / Thos. T.
Metcalf/ W. Devaynes/ Stepn. Willi-
ams/John Travers / R. Thornton / John
Roberts.

London,
30th January 1793.

LETTER DATED 18 FEBRUARY 1793

Lt.-Col. Popham and Lt. Joseph Wade permitted to return to their respective ranks—claims on Rohilla Donation.

OUR Governor General and Council at Fort William in Bengal.

1. We wrote last to you in this Department under date of the 30th January.

2. As there are many Articles in Private Trade belonging to the Commanders and Officers of the Ships of this Season, which have been exported by License of His Majesty's Most Hon'ble Privy Council, Certificates will be required of their being landed you will therefore grant Certificates upon the application of the Parties concerned in the Exportation of Such Articles.

3. Having Resolved that Lieut. Colonel William Popham¹ and Lieutenant Joseph Wade, be permitted to return to their Rank in the Company's Service on the Bengal Establishment although they have been resident in England above five years, we laid our said Resolution before the General Court of Proprietors, who unanimously concurred with us therein.

4. Mrs. Ann Hinckley, one of the sisters Administratrix of Wilmoughby Barry deceased formerly a Lieutenant in the second Brigade of the 2d Regiment of Foot, in the Rohilla Actions, and afterwards

* See Military Letters from Court, Vol. X, 1793, pp. 111-112.

a Captain in the 2d Battalion thereof, has addressed a Memorial to us, stating that in February 1791, She transmitted her Memorial, with vouchers annexed, to John Champion Esqr. in Bengal in order that they might be presented to the Accountant General and President of the Rohilla Committee, to whom they were addressed, praying her said brother's share of Sujah Dowlah's gift, and that the same have been lately returned with a letter dated 18th November 1791, from Samuel Jones Esqr. Clerk of the said Committee, acquainting her that the Share she claimed, had been in consequence of the Orders of the Court of Directors, and your Government, forfeited to the Military Orphan Society, from it's not having been claimed, before the 31st of August 1790, the time limited for the receipt of claims, to the original Sharers, the Committee were therefore under the necessity of rejecting it; and praying that her claim may be reconsider'd, we have taken Mrs. Hinckley's application into consideration, and it appearing that in consequence of the extension of claims to the Rohilla Donation, the period for receiving such claims was extended to the 31st August 1792 whereof notice was given by Advertizements published in Bengal, and in England, we direct that you cause Mrs. Hinckley's claim to be investigated, and in case it shall appear that Lieutenant Barry was entitled to a Share of the said Donation, that the amount be paid to the Attorney of his legal Representative. For your further information, we transmit Copies of the Papers we have received from Mrs. Hinckley on this subject.

5. We transmit you Copy of a Petition we have received from Thomas Elstone, formerly a Serjeant on the Bengal Establishment praying to be allowed his share of the Rohilla Donation, and as it appears by the accompanying Copy of Major Watson's Certificate, that the said Thomas Elstone was present in the Field of Action, on the 23d April 1774, against the Rohillas, and also present with his Company all the second campaign we direct that you advise us of the amount of the said Thomas Elstone's Share, in order that the payment thereof may be made to him, in England, in case it shall appear that he is entitled to share in the said Donation.

We are

Your Affectionate Friends

F. Baring / J. Smith Burges / W.
Devaynes / John Roberts / Paul Le
Mesurier/John Hunter/Wm. Money/
Hugh Inglis / Stepn. Williams/John
Travers / W. Bensley / W. Ewer / W.
Elphinstone/Jn. Townson/R. Thorn-
ton/Thos. Fitzhugh.

London,
the 18th February 1793.

[Duplicate per *Berrington*]

*Enclosure 1**[vide paragraph 4]*

TO the Honorable the Court of Directors of the East India Company.

The humble Memorial of Ann Hinckley of Fleet Street London widow one of the Sisters Administratrix of the effects of Willoughby Barry formerly a Lieutenant in the 2nd Brigade of the 2nd Regiment of Foot in your Service in the Rohilla Actions, and afterwards a Captain in the 2nd Battalion thereof deceased,

Sheweth,

That your Memorialist in February 1791 transmitted her Memorial with Vouchers annexed, and which accompany this to John Champain Esqr. of Bengal in order that they might be presented to the Accountant General & President of the Rohilla Committee to whom they were addressed at Fort William in Bengal, praying her said Brother's share of Soujah Dowlah's Gift.

That the same have been lately returned with a Letter Dated 18th November 1791 from Samuel Jones Esqr. Clerk of the said Committee acquainting her "that the share she claimed had been in consequence of the Orders of the Court of Directors and *that* Government forfeited to the Military Orphan Society from its not having been claimed before the 31st August 1790 the time limited for the receipt of claims to the original sharers, the Committee were therefore under the necessity of rejecting it."

That the chief cause of delay in making this claim arose from Dr. Barry the Father of said Captain Wby. Barry not having for a considerable time after his Son's Death been sufficiently informed of the event, also from his residence wholly in the Country & not being apprised of the nature of the son's claim, on the propriety of application Afterwards from his decease, when his Affairs devolved upon his widow, who was still more unacquainted with public business.

Your Memorialist humbly entreats this Honorable Court to have the goodness to reconsider her Claim & that being now the legal Representative of her said Brother Captain Willoughby Barry deceased, and that she & her said Father & Mother having been wholly uninformed of any regulation of, or limitation of time for making such claim. Your Honors will be pleased to grant her such relief in the premises as in your Wisdom and Equity shall seem meet.

And your Memorialist shall ever pray &ca.

*Enclosure I(a)**[vide paragraph 3 of enclosure I]*

To John Champain Esqr.

Sir,

I have the orders of the Committee for Investigating claims to the Rohilla donation to reply to your Letter, and to acquaint you that the share you have claimed has been in consequence of the Orders of the Court of Directors and this Government forfeited to the Military Orphan Society from its not having been claimed before the 31st of August 1790 the time limited for the receipt of claims to the Original Sharers. The Committee are therefore under the necessity of rejecting it. The Papers go returned.

I am,

Sir

Your very obedient humble Servant,

18th November 1791.

Saml. Jones

[Per Princess Amelia]

Clerk to the Roha. Committee.

*Enclosure II**[vide paragraph 5]*

TO the Hon'ble Court of Directors of the United Company of Merchants of England trading to the East Indies.

The humble Petition of Thomas Elstone.

Sheweth,

That your Petitioner was a Serjeant in your Honor's Service on the Bengal Establishment and was present with his Regiment in the Field of Action against the Rohillas in 1774 as will more fully appear by the accompanying Certificate from Major Watson who was Adjutant to the Regiment at the time.

That your Petitioner in consequence of the Advertizement published by your Hon'ble Court in the Year 1789 requiring all persons concerned in the Claims on the Rohilla Donation given by the late Vizier Sujah Dowla to the Troops serving in the expedition did make application here upwards two Years ago for his share of said Donation but not being able to procure information of the proper Channel for obtaining the same did not meet with success.

That your Petitioner resides in Nottinghamshire and is in very distress Circumstances for being at times deprived of his Senses from a Disorder contracted in Bengal during his Service in your Honorable Courts Military he has scarcely any other means of subsistence than the Pension he receives from your Honors Military Fund & has put himself to considerable expence in coming twice to London to prefer his claim.

Your Petitioner therefore humbly prays your Honors will take his case into consideration & Order payment of his Share of the Donation or afford him such relief as to your Honors may seem meet.

And your Petitioner will ever pray.

This is to Certify, That Thomas Elstone was a Serjeant in Captn. John Wedderburn's Company of the Hon'ble Company's Second Regiment of Europeans on the Bengal Establishment, and was present in the Field of Action, on the 23rd of April 1774 against the Rohillas and also present with his Company, all the second Campaign.

W. Watson, Major
Then Adj't. to 2nd E. Regt.

10

LETTER DATED 25 FEBRUARY 1793

Surgeon Andrew Hunter's petition turned down—Quarter Master General's allowances—new plan of military accounts at Madras—Maj. Hart's refusal to submit accounts of King's troops for audit to Bombay Govt.—gun-carriages to be procured through contract—Orphan Society funds—audit of disbursements in Medical Department—military escorts for Courts of Circuit—complaint against Col. Mackenzie—prisoners' escape from Birbhum jail—officers' request to have their sons appointed as cadets turned down—payment of pension from Clive's Fund irregular—Col. Mackenzie's claim to extra allowances as provincial C-in-C turned down.

OUR Governor General and Council at Fort William in Bengal.

1. Our last Letter in the Military Department was dated the 18th Instant.

2. Having replied to your several letters in this Department received previous to the arrival of the Swallow Packet, we shall now give an answer to your Military Letter by that conveyance.

Answer to the Letter in the Military Department dated the 10th August 1791 received Pr Swallow.

1. Mentions the dates of former Dispatches.

3. Need no Reply.

2 to 10. In answer to the Court's Letters of the 1st and 15th September 1790.

11 & 12. Further explanation of difference in the Military Expences of 1785/6 as noticed by the Court.

4. We are satisfied with the explanations here given of the difference we had remarked in the statements of your Military Expences for the year 1785/6.

13 to 16. Continuation of answer to Court's Letter dated 15th December 1790.

5. Need no Reply.

17 and 19. Memorial of Surgeon Hunter in consequence of his removal from the station of President to the Hospital Board.

6. We have considered of the Memorial of Surgeon Hunter referred to in these Paragraphs, which he addressed to us in consequence of his removal from the station of President to the Hospital Board, and have come to the following Resolutions thereon.

"Resolved That this Court see no reason to depart from the opinion expressed in their Letter to Bengal dated 15th December 1790 in consequence of which Mr. Andrew Hunter Surgeon on the Bengal Establishment was removed from the Station of President of the Medical Board."

7. In the 115th, 116th, 117th and 118th Paragraphs of your subsequent Dispatch of the 25th November last, we are advised of the further Medical arrangements that have been adopted at the recommendation of Lord Cornwallis, and approve thereof, and also of your determination respecting Mr. Hunter's

allowances, as advised in this and in your subsequent Dispatch of the 27th April last until he should be appointed to one of the Hospitals.

20. Continuation of answers to the Court's Letter of the 15th Decr. 1790.

8. Needs no Reply.

21 to 24. Replace of the Accoutrements of the 73d Regiment destroyed by Fire in 1789 and lost at Sea in 1791.

9. We have already expressed our approbation of the allowance that has been made on account of the Accoutrements of the 73d Regiment destroyed by Fire in the Old Fort in March 1789 amounting to £. 1119-8-2 which agreeably to the intimation in the 28th Paragraph of our Letter of the 15th December 1790 we shall apply to Government to be reimbursed. We are advised in the 48th Paragraph of the Letter to which we are now replying that you have issued Orders for making up a new sett of Camp Equipage for this Regiment, in lieu of a quantity lost in a private ship. You will of course advise us of the cost thereof, that we may make a similar application for repayment.

25. Continuation of answer to the Court's Letter of the 15th Decr. 1790

10. Needs no Reply.

26 & 27. Quarter Master General's Allowances.

11. We acquiesce for the present in your determination respecting the allowance to the Quarter Master General as advised in these Paragraphs, but it is necessary to acquaint you that we have it in contemplation to revise the several Military Establishments and particularly of those, that form the

staff of the Army, after we shall have been furnished with Lord Cornwallis's Report upon the subject in consequence of a reference made to his Lordship for that purpose but with respect to the Request of Lieutenant Colonel Cockerell which accompanied his Lordship's Letter to us of the 9th September last from Camp to be allowed the Arrears of Salary lately adjudged to the Quarter Master General from the time the augmentation was made to the Office of Adjutant General we do not think proper to comply therewith.

12. As it was certainly our intentions that the Quarter Master General should be put upon an equality in point of Salary with the Adjutant General, and as it has been represented by the Military Auditor General, in his Letter referred to in the 127th and 128th Paras of your Military Dispatch of the 25th November last, that if the Quarter Master General were to pay the Commission usually drawn by his Agents within the Provinces upon Disbursements for Boats or other Contingent Charges incurred for the public Service, an inconsiderable part of his salary would in such case be left to him, we acquiesce for the present in your determination upon that Subject, as mentioned in your before-mentioned dispatch, and you are to advise us of the amount of this Commission to regulate our final decision herein.

28 to 41. Continuation of the answer to Court's Letter dated the 15th Decr. 1790.

42. to 47. Relative to the Reinforcements and supplies sent to Fort St. George and Bombay.

48. Mentions that Orders have been issued for providing Camp Equipage for His Majesty's 73d Regiment.

49. Mentions that the Company suffered a loss by the wreck of the Friendship of 500 Maunds of Grain and 300 Tons of Iron.

50 to 51. Advising the Exchange on Drafts drawn from Madras on the Military Paymaster General of Bengal for the payment of the Detachments serving on the Coast.

52 to 54. Report of the Quality of the Gunpowder Manufactured at Madras.

55 to 58. Correspondence with the Madras Government on the objections to the plan of Uniformity in the Military Accounts.

13. Need no Reply.

14. We have read the Papers herein referred to relative to the Reinforcements and supplies for Fort St. George and Bombay which were shipped from your Presidency on Country vessels between December 1790 and March 1791 and are pleased to find both by this and your subsequent dispatch of the 27th April last that the conduct of the Persons concerned therein has been so much to your satisfaction.

15. Already replied to.

16. Needs no Reply.

17. Your subsequent Advices of the 25th November have mentioned a considerable reduction in the Exchange between Madras and Bengal, of which Lord Cornwallis had been able to avail himself in procuring the necessary Supplies for the army.

18. Need no Reply.

19. We have before communicated our sentiments on the delay in carrying into execution the new Plan of Military Accounts at Madras, and we approve of what you wrote to

them on the subject as advised
in those Paragraphs.

59. Advising the Arrival of 60
Elephants at Amboor in their way
to the Coast.

60. Enclosing List of Promo-
tions &ca.

61 to 66. Remonstrance of Lieu-
tenant Fireworker Pearse against
his being Invalided.

67. Referring to the Proceedings
of the Military Board.

68 to 70. Advising the repairs of
the North Barracks.

71 to 72. Concerning the Build-
ings at Mongheer converted into a
Magazine for Military Stores.

73 to 74. Coal Tar contract with
Mr. Cochrane for painting Gun
Carriages not renewed.

75 to 82. Refusal of Major Hart
to deliver the Accounts of His
Majesty's Regiments for Audit to
the Government of Bombay.

20. Need no Reply.

21. We acquiesce in the pro-
priety of your determination of
the Case of Lieutenant Fire-
worker Pearse as mentioned in
these Paragraphs.

22. Need no Reply.

23. We have read the Pro-
ceedings of the Military Board
referred to in these Paragraphs
containing a Report of the ill
success which has attended the
use of the Coal Tar and Coal
Tar paints and approve of the
Instructions that were given to
the Military Board in conse-
quence.

24. We have already commu-
nicated to you our sentiments
on the refusal of the Deputy
Paymaster General of His Ma-
jesty's Troops to furnish the
Bombay Government with the
necessary Accounts &ca. and
approve of your Instructions to
that Presidency of the 27th
May 1791 upon that subject,
which Instructions we observe
by your subsequent Letter of
the 25th November 1791 were to
be carried into execution with-
in a certain time in case Major
Hart would not submit his

83 to 86. Contract for Cloathing the Army.

87 to 88. Concerning the Provision of Rum and Arrack for the use of the army.

89 to 90. Supplies of Rum and Arrack for Fort St. George.

91 to 92. Orders issued for replacing the number of Bullocks sent to the Coast with the Detachment under Lieut. Col. Cockerell.

93. Agency for Gun Carriages converted into a Contract.

Disbursements to the control of the Company's Officers at Bombay.

25. We have read the Proceedings to which you have referred us relative to the Contracts entered into for Cloathing the Army under your Presidency for 1790/91 and approve thereof.

26. We likewise approve of your Proceedings for the Provision of Rum and Arrack for the use of the Army as advised in these Paragraphs.

27. Your Proceedings for the Provision of One Thousand Leaguers of Rum and Arrack for Fort St. George have also met with our approbation.

28. The orders issued for replacing the number of Bullocks sent to the Coast with the Detachment under Lieutenant Colonel Cockerell were very proper.

29. As our acquiescence in the mode of furnishing Gun Carriages by Agency rather than by Contract was in consequence of the reasons assigned in Lord Cornwallis's Minute of the 20th June 1787, We wish to know his Lordships sentiments upon your late determination for abolishing the Agency. Not that we mean to authorize you to depart from the rule that has been repeatedly laid down for your guidance respecting the Contract System. For notwithstanding Lord Cornwallis has lately decided against this mode in furnishing of Draft and Carriage Cattle for the Army,

his Lordship in his Letter to you of the 6th February 1791, has nevertheless declared it as his clear opinion "that a due regard to the real Interests of the Company absolutely requires that it should be observed as a general principle by all the Governments in India to procure all supplies that may be practicable by open Contracts publickly advertized for, and given to the lowest bidder who can produce sufficient security for fulfilling their Agreements" a principle from which we ourselves see no reason to depart.

30. Your Military Letter of the 25th November 1791 Paragraph 106, has advised us of the conclusion of the Contract for Gun Carriages and for the reasons stated by the Chief Engineer on the Proceedings of the Military Board 29th August, we approve of the preference having been given to Lieutenant Taylor.

94 to 100. Letter from the Military Auditor General and Resolutions thereon as to retrenchments standing against Mr. Brooke late Paymaster.

101 to 102. Referring to Letter from Military Paymaster General respecting Retrenchments against Mr. Tierney—Directions to the Company's Attorney to take measures for recovery.

31. We entirely approve of your Proceedings respecting the Retrenchments against Mr. W. A. Brooke, when Paymaster to the 1st Brigade.

32. We received a Letter from Mr. Thomas Law, from whom on his leaving Bengal you took an Engagement to answer any Demands on the Estate of Mr. Tierney, being one of the Securities, requesting for the reasons therein set forth, to be released from such Engagements and have his property restored to him.

33. In this Letter Mr. Law has asserted what on reference

Board, we are clearly of opinion that every article of Military Expenditure should be subject to the examination of the Military Auditor General, whose duty it is to notice every instance of excess beyond what is authorized by subsisting regulations; we therefore direct that the former regulations in this respect be continued in force. The leaving it entirely to the discretion of the Hospital Board to pass or reject Bills without a regular Official Audit, and without any reference to the superior Authority, may lead in time to very serious consequences, by sanctioning as a matter of course unusual Charges, which may ultimately and by degrees, be considered as a precedent. Besides it is absolutely necessary to establish and preserve every possible control over the public Disbursements in order to check the natural propensity in every Department of Government towards increasing it's expenditure.

123. Mentions their having allowed a small Military Escort to accompany each of the Courts of Circuit lately established for the administration of Criminal Justice throughout the Province.

39. The allowing a small Military Escort to accompany each of the Courts of Circuit lately established for the Administration of Criminal Justice throughout the Company's Provinces appears judicious as a means of insuring a due respect for the Institution.

124 to 129. Complaint against Colonel Mackenzie.

40. We are sorry you have occasion again to complain of Colonel Mackenzie in his Capacity as acting Commander in Chief. his Letter of the 21st

139 to 141. Request of several Officers that their sons may be appointed Cadets.

142. Pension to George Frederick, an Old Soldier.

143 to 144. Concerning the Arrears of Pension to the Widow of a deceased Soldier.

145 to 148. Pension to the Widow of a Conductor of Ordnance.

return of Mr. Cherry to the Presidency.

43. We have considered of the several Requests of Lieutenant Colonel Sears, Major Curfey and Ensign Carruthers, that their sons may be appointed Cadets on your Establishment, and have resolved not to comply therewith, neither can we comply with a similar Request of Lieutenant Gregory in favor of the son of the late Captain Hanson as mentioned in the 123d Paragraph of your Letter of the 25th November 1791.

44. For the reasons stated in this Paragraph we approve of the Pension of 25 Rupees per Month to George Frederick, but you are not to grant similar Allowances without a previous representation of the case for our consideration.

45. Need no reply. We desire however to be informed of the amount of the Pensions at present paid to the Widows of the Non Commissioned Officers and Soldiers, beyond what they would be entitled to receive from Lord Clive's Fund.

46. With respect to the Pension that has been given to the Widow of Mr. Chaplin late a Conductor of Ordnance, we must observe that Persons of that description are not entitled to the benefit of Lord Clive's Fund. We are likewise at a loss to know the amount of the Pension that has been thus granted that we may regulate our future Instructions upon

the subject accordingly. And notwithstanding what is said in the 30th Paragraph of our Letter of the 14th January 1771, you are to observe that the payment in Bengal of any Pension on Lord Clive's Fund militates against the Regulations for the management of that Fund, and govern yourselves accordingly.

149 to 151. Relative to the Murder of Lieutenant Purcell.

47. We are much concerned at the misfortune mentioned in these paragraphs.

152 to 153. Advising the escape of three men who were Prisoners in the Mysore Country.

48. Need no reply.

154 to 155. Concerning the Duties levied in the Vizier's Dominions on Horses.

49. It would certainly be an agreeable circumstance if the Nabob of Oude would consent to abolish the Duties on Horses passing thro' His Dominions, and we desire to be informed of the measures that have been taken for that purpose.

Claim of Colonel Mackenzie to extra allowances as Provincial Commander in Chief.

50. Mr. Secretary Hay has transmitted to our Secretary Pr Swallow Packet by your directions Copy of a Letter from Colonel Mackenzie on the subject of his allowances as Provincial Commander in Chief in the absence of Lord Cornwallis. But as by the 27th Paragraph of our Despatch of the 11th April 1785 we directed that the Senior Colonel Commanding a Brigade should be considered as the Officer next in Rank to the Commander in Chief in India, and as such should receive an addition to the usual Allowance of Sonnaout Rupees 8000 per Annum, we cannot yield to

Colonel Mackenzie's Request by making any further augmentation to those allowances, during his continuance in the temporary Command of the Troops at your Presidency.

We are
Your affectionate Friends,

London,
the 25th February 1793.

[Duplicate per Berrington]

F. Baring/J. Smith Burges/W. Bensley/
Thos. T. Metcalfe/W. Devaynes/John
Roberts/Lionel Darell/Jacob Bosan-
quet/W. Elphinstone/Thos. Fitzhugh/
R. Thornton/Stepn. Williams/Jn. Town-
son/W. Ewer.

11

LETTER DATED 1 MARCH 1793

General relief of army in Bengal postponed—new regulations for cavalry—Lt.-Col. Macdowal's claims to allowances admitted—bullock and victualling contract—court martial of O'Halloran for defaming Lt.-Col. Showers—Col. Mackenzie's conduct in an dispute between Magistrate and Commanding Officer at Dacca questioned.

OUR Governor General and Council at Fort William in Bengal.

Answer to the Letter in the Military Department
dated 25th November 1791

1. Enclosing Duplicate of former
Advices and acknowledging the
Receipt of the Court's Letter.

1. Need no Reply.

2-17. In answer to the Courts
Letter.

18. Respecting the Rank of
Colonel Murray in the Military
Board.

2. Will be replied to here-
after.

19 to 61. Continuation of Answer to the Court's Letter.

3. Need no reply.

62 to 65. Colonel Morgan placed on the effective strength of the Army, and appointed to the Futtighur Station in the room of Colonel Fullarton.

66 to 71. Continuation of Answer to Court's Letter.

3. Need no Reply.

72 to 73. Respecting Court's Orders concerning Daniel Morony.

4. This Subject at present requires no answer.

74 to 75. Continuation of Answer to Court's Letter.

5. Need no reply.

76. Transmitting Consultations.

77 to 78. Memorial of Lieutenant Colonel Browne in consequence of the proposed general relief of the Army. That measure suspended till next Year.

6. You did right in referring the Papers mentioned in these Paragraphs to the decision of Lord Cornwallis, the same being merely relative to a subject of Military detail of which we deem him the most competent Judge. And having read your Minute of Consultations of the 19th October 1791, we approve for the reasons therein stated, of your resolution for postponing the general relief of the Troops under your Presidency till another Season.

*79 to 82. Advise a reduction of a Regiment of Cavalry on it's return to the Coast to it's former Establishment.

7. The measure advised in these Paragraphs and the manner in which it was carried into Execution have met with our approbation.

83 to 85. Additional regulations for the Cavalry.

8. Having perused the Proceedings of the Military Board of the 26th September 1791, we approve of the additional Regulations that have been adopted for the Cavalry. At the same time we must express our approbation of your having resisted

86 to 92. Advising the reinforcements &c. sent to the Coast.

93 to 95. As to the arrival of Recruits &c.

96. The Paymaster to the Bengal Troops serving on the Coast, permitted to draw the same personal allowances that are drawn by a Paymaster in Bengal.

97. Concerning the reduction in the Exchange between Madras and Bengal &c.

98 to 99. Relative to the Supply of Stores and provisions for the Bombay Army.

100. Advising Proceedings relative to Major Hart Deputy Paymaster to the King's Troops at Bombay.

101. Transmitting Duplicate Papers from the Military Auditor General.

102 to 105. Relative to the Allowances to Lieutenant Colonel MacDowal.

the proposal of Colonel Mackenzie for appointing an Adjutant and Quarter Master to each of the Cavalry Corps, and we trust that every future attempt to increase the Staff of the Army, already sufficiently burthensome, will meet with an equally decisive negative.

9. Need no reply.

10. Already replied to.

11. Needs no reply.

12. Already replied to.

13. Requires no answer.

14. As the promotion of Lieutenant Colonel MacDowal took effect from the 6th April 1791 although necessarily not notified in India until some Months afterwards, we are of opinion he is entitled to the difference of Allowances between the two Ranks for the intervening periods especially as Officers in our Service draw the

suspended until further report on the reductions from the Auditor General.

110 to 111. Claims on the Securities of Paymaster Wattell and Captn. Harris for Ballances due from them advised.

112. Advising the Death of Mr. George Cheap.

113 to 114. Report of the Commissary of Stores at Fort William relative to the inflammable effect of Linseed Oil.

115 to 118. Mr. Laird appointed President of the Hospital Board that Mr. Hunter would be appointed to the Charge of one of the Hospitals on the first opening, and that in the meantime he was to draw the Allowances of a full Surgeon.

119. Not necessary to send out any Assistant Surgeons for the Bengal Establishment the ensuing Season.

120. Forwarding a Memorial from Assistant Surgeon Bainbridge relative to his rank.

121 to 122. Forwarding a Memorial from Lieutenant Colonel Showers.

18. We approve of you having demanded these Ballances from the Securities of the Parties respectively.

19. Needs no reply.

20. We have perused the Report of your Commissary of Stores relative to the inflammable effect of Linseed Oil and approve of the Ideas suggested by the Military Board for the lodgement of that and other inflammable Articles in a detached Building.

21. Already replied to.

22. Needs no reply.

23. This Memorial, with others of a similar nature will be taken into Consideration.

24. Previous to the receipt of the Memorial from Lieutenant Colonel Showers, referred to in these Paragraphs, we had come to the Resolution of dismissing him from the Company's Service. But as we find by the papers since transmitted to us that Lieutenant O'Halloran has

127 to 128. Concerning the Commission drawn by the Agents of the Quarter Master General.

Revenue Letter 15th November 1791—Para. 8.

Dispute between the Civil Magistrate of the City of Dacca and the Commanding Officers of the Troops at that Station and the Conduct of Colonel Mackenzie upon that occasion.

29. Already replied to.

30. We have read all the Papers referred to in the 8th Paragraph of your Letter in the Revenue Department, dated 15th November 1791, on the subject of a dispute between the Magistrate of the City of Dacca and Captain Maxwell commanding the 35th Battalion of Sepoys stationed in that Province. Whilst we give you due praise for the conduct you observed on that occasion, and for the justice and propriety of the Sentiments you avowed in the Course of your Correspondence with Colonel Mackenzie, we cannot avoid expressing ourselves extremely dissatisfied with the conduct of that Officer in so obstinately adhering to his own erroneous opinions, and publicly avowing them, after they had been so clearly and so ably refuted both by yourselves and by our Governor General. In all disputes relative to the line of Authority between the Civil and Military Power, the opinion of our respective Governments upon the spot even though it might appear to be erroneous, must be at once submitted to by the contending parties, till our final decision can be known, or great confusion and anarchy may be the Consequence. Not that our Governments are at all likely in such Cases to fall into Error, seeing that they have Law

Officers of competent Ability and knowledge, to guide their Opinions. In the instance before us your opinions are built on the solid foundation of the Laws and Constitution of Great Britain, and it would have been more consistent with Colonel Mackenzie's situation, as the temporary Commander of the Troops, had he submitted to them with becoming respect.

We are

Your affectionate Friends

F. Baring/J. Smith Burges/W. Ewer/
R. Thornton/W. Elphinstone/J. Man-
ship/Lionel Darell/Thos. Fitzhugh/
W. Bensley/Thos. Cheap/Thos. T. Met-
calfe/Paul Le Mesurier/W. Devaynes/
Stepn. Williams/T. Pattle.

London
the 1st March 1793.
[Per Berrington]

12

LETTER DATED 5 JUNE 1793

*Mortality among recruits during passage to India—fit non-commis-
sioned officers permitted to return to their ranks even after their
discharge—Capt. Taylor's suit against Company—clothing and recruits
for King's troops.*

OUR Governor General and Council at Fort William in Bengal.

1. Our last Letter to you in this Department was dated the 1st March.

2. We have received your Letter in this Department, dated the 3rd September 1792.

3. We have received your Letter in this Department, dated the 12th December, and a Letter from Marquis Cornwallis dated the 8th November 1792.

4. In order to secure all possible attention to the preserving the Health and Lives of our Military, both Officers and Privates, during their passage to India, we have directed an annual account to be laid before us, of the numbers embark'd, the casualties on the Voyage, and the numbers landed, both of king's Troops and Company's, that in case any very great mortality should appear by any particular Ship, we may investigate the conduct of the Commander of that Ship, to ascertain whether the said mortality has proceeded from natural causes, or has arisen from the inattention or mismanagement of the Commander; To assist us in making up the said account, we direct that you give orders to the person into whose charge the military are delivered at your settlement, to furnish you with an account of the numbers landed both of King's Troops and Company's distinguished into three classes, vizt. Officers, Cadets, Non Commissioned Officers, Privates and Women, also Children of 5 years Old and upwards which account you are to send to us by the first Opportunity and to direct that the said person do also furnish the Commander with a receipt for the Military Landed from this ship corresponding with the said account.

5. In addition to the 3rd, 4th & 5th Paragraphs of our Letter of the 11th March 1789, we have resolved that such non Commissioned Officers who shall in future produce satisfactory proofs of their having served the Company in India, and shall appear in the Opinion of the Company's Inspecting Officers capable of doing Duty five years longer, shall be permitted to return with the Rank which they held at the time of their discharge, notwithstanding they may not come within the Company's Regulations respecting the age and Height of Recruits for the Company's Service.

6. We have permitted the following Military Officers to return to their Rank in our Service at your Presidency vizt.

Lieutenants David Birrell

Thomas Shuldham.

7. Mr. Alexander Henderson an Assistant Surgeon on your Establishment, has our leave to return to his Rank.

8. In Sept. 1786, the Bombay Government gave an order upon your Government for Rupees 255680-23 in favor of Capt. John Taylor, being the Balance of his account as Commissary to a Detachment employ'd under Colo. Macleod, which Sum Captain Taylor was afterwards paid by your Government in Certificates. He has lately brought a suit against us to recover a further Sum, in which it may be necessary to give in Evidence the payment you made to him; we therefore direct that you send us home by the first opportunity, the original Order on the Bengal Government under which you made the payment, Capt. Taylor's receipt for the Certificate, and the

Certificate itself with the Receipt upon it to shew it's payment, in short, such Documents as your Advocate General shall consider as necessary to a legal proof here, with an attested Copy by another Ship, keeping another attested Copy in India.

9. The Cloathing for His Majesty's 19th Regiment of Light Dragoons and 71st Regiment of Foot went on the Marquis of Lansdown, the 52nd and 74th Regiments on the Houghton, the 73rd and 76th Regiments on the Prince William Henry, and the Cloathing for the 75th and 77th Regiments on the Exeter and Belvedere, that for the Royal Artillery will be sent on the General Coote.

10. The number of Recruits belonging to his Majesty who have embarked on the Company's Ships this Season for the several Regiments in India, amount to about 425 Men, and took passage on the Francis, Earl of Oxford, William Pitt, Fort William, and London, and about 30 more for the 19th Regiment Light Dragoons, will proceed on the General Coote.

11. Not any Naval or Victualling Stores have been laden this Season on board the Company's Ships for the use of his Majesty's Squadron in the East Indies.

12. We have given discretionary Orders to Captain Williams Commander of the General Coote to touch at Fort St. George in his way to Bengal, for the purpose of landing a Detachment of His Majesty's 19th Regiment of Dragoons, some Cloathing for the Detachment of the Royal Artillery at Madras, and other consignments for that Presidency, provided he should be of opinion, it can be done without risking the safety of the Ship, but if upon his arrival on the Coast, he should consider it hazardous on account of the lateness of the Season, and the appearance of the Weather to attempt going into Madras Roads, he has our Directions in that case to proceed on to Bengal, there to land the Troops and Madras consignments, and we desire you will take the first proper Opportunity of conveying them to Fort Saint George.

We are

Your Affectionate Friends

W. Devaynes/Thos. Cheap/W. Bensley/T. Pattle/George Tatem/Jacob Bosanquet/Abra'm Roberts/R. Thornton/J. Smith Burges/W. Ewer/Jn. Townson/Thos. Fitzhugh/Stepn. Williams/John Hunter/Thos. Parry.

London,
the 5th June 1793.
[Per Warren Hastings]

LETTER DATED 25 JUNE 1793

Lt. Fortnom claims share of Army Donation—appointment of surgeons and cadets—employment of Orphan Society boys—trial of an Indian for murder at Cawnpore—Maj. Henderson's claims—ordnance found fit for service is sent to India—John Briars to be removed from service if found unqualified—Major Robert's application for compensation turned down—double batta restored to officers of Bengal detachment serving at Benkulen.

OUR Governor General in Council at Fort William in Bengal.

1. We wrote last to you in this Department under date of the 5th Instant.

2. Since writing the 9th Paragraph of our Letter of the 5th Instant a small Quantity of Cloathing and Necessaries have been shipped on the General Cooté for the use of His Majesty's 36th Regiment of Foot at Fort St. George.

3. Lieutenant John Fortnom of His Majesty's 19th Regiment of Light Dragoons having represented to us that in consequence of a severe Wound he received in the first Action before Seringapatam he was prevented doing duty with the Army in the second and as Marquis Cornwallis signified in General Orders his intention of granting a Donation to the Army who were above the Gauts on the 6th February 1792 the day of the last Action, Lieutenant Fortnom has expressed his hope that from his peculiar situation he may not be excluded from the Reward granted his Brother Officers of the same Rank with himself. We transmit you a Copy of Lieutenant Fortnom's application and direct that you enquire into the Circumstances therein stated and determine thereon agreeably to the Regulation under which the Gratuity has been distributed.

4. We have appointed Mr. William O'Neil an Assistant Surgeon for your Presidency to complete the Number of Assistant Surgeons we agreed to send to Bengal in the Season 1791 and direct that he take Rank in our Service next after Mr. Henry Johnson Bouterflower.

5. We have appointed Mr. Leslie Ralph Grove a Cadet for the Artillery or Engineer Corps on your Establishment, and have ranked him on the List of the Season 1791 next after Mr. Joseph Ferguson and immediately preceding Mr. Suetonius Mac Gowan.

6. We direct that you grant a Discharge to Charles Villars who enlisted as a Soldier and embarked on the Lord Camden in the Season 1786 for Bengal and permit him to return to England.

Answer to the Letter in the Military Department

Dated the 25th January 1792

1. Mentions the date of the former Advices.
- 2 to 7. Relative to supplies sent to Bombay for the use of the Army.
8. Claim of Major Hart to pay the King's Troops serving in the Grand Army.
9. Letter from Military Auditor General enclosing Duplicate Accounts issued to King's Troops and his recommendation of writing to the other Presidencies complied with.
10. Enclosing a List of Promotions &ca.
- 11-12. Enclosing general returns of the Army.
- 13 to 16. On the Subject of Colonel Morgan's appointment to the Futtu Ghur Station and a Memorial from Colonel Ahmuty in consequence.
- 17-18. On Reference from the Military Auditor General Colonel Fullarton allowed Table allowance and Moonshees during his temporary continuance beyond the Provinces before Colonel Morgan's Appointment to Futtu Ghur.
7. Needs no Reply.
8. Already replied to.
9. We are advised in the 49th and 50th Paragraphs of your dispatch of the 27th April 1792 of the Determination of the Marquis Cornwallis on the Application of Major Hart relative to the Payment of the King's Troops serving in the Grand Army, and acquiesce in his Lordship's decision.
10. We approve of your having required from the other Presidencies regular Accounts of the Payments made to His Majesty's Troops, as we wish to be furnished with general Statements thereof by every opportunity to the latest date possible.
11. Needs no Reply.
12. Your Representation respecting the very weak state of your European Force in the Provinces subject to your Government will be taken into Consideration.
13. Need no Reply.
14. Presuming that the Allowances granted to Colonel Fullarton as advised in this Paragraph were such as his Station entitled him to we can have no Objection to your Resolutions thereon.

19-20. Request of Major Bruce to be placed on the effective strength of the Corps of Artillery.

21. Mentions the Resignation of Mr. Archibald Stewart a Cadet.

22. Advising the manner in which Mr. Henry Wilson is employed.

23. Advising that Ensign Carfield is employed as head Assistant in the Military Auditor General's Office till the return of Mr. Robinson.

24. Referring to their proceedings for the References that have been made to the Military Board.

25-26. Relative to the Contracts for providing and feeding Draft and Carriage Bullocks and for Victualling the European Troops.

27-28. Orphan Society Arrangement for providing for some of the Boys in the Medical Department.

29 to 31. Captains Gray, Dance and Harding exonerated from a Censure that had been passed on them relative to the quantity of Rice put on board their ships at Bengal for Madras.

32-33. Referring to Copy of a Letter from the acting Judge Advocate in reply to some Reflections by Lieutenant Colonel Showers on the Regularity of the Proceedings on his Court Martial.

15. Will be replied to hereafter.

16. Need no Reply.

17. Already replied to.

18. We have no objection to the Arrangement pointed out by these Paragraphs for providing for some of the Boys belonging to the Orphan Society, in the Medical Department; but we positively direct that this be on no Account made use of as a pretence hereafter, for appointing them to the Post of Surgeons or Assistant Surgeons.

19. Need no Reply.

34-35. Advising that a Resolution has been published in general Orders that the Adjutants of the Native Battalions are no longer to be considered as effective Staff, but are to be posted to Companies and form a part of the Establishment of ten Subalterns to each Battalion.

36 to 38. Advising their Proceedings relative to the Trial of a Native at Cawnpore for an atrocious Robbery and Murder.

39. Mentions the purchase of a piece of Ground, in the vicinity of Calcutta for a burying place for Mussulmans.

40. Engines for supplying the Garrison with Water.

41 to 43. The Widow of Major Curfey admitted to a Pension on the Military Fund.

20. We approve of the Regulations herein mentioned.

21. We likewise approve of your Proceedings relative to the Trial of Chyne Sook for a Robbery and Murder at Cawnpore, as detailed in these Paragraphs, and are concerned to find by the 89th Paragraph of your Military Letter of the 27th April last, that there is little probability of bringing to Justice the Zemin-dar, at whose Instigation he is said to have acted.

22. Needs no Reply.

23. In compliance with this Recommendation in favor of the Request from the Chief Engineer for a Number of Engines being sent out for the Purpose of supplying the Garrison of Fort William with Water we have ordered four of Bramah's Patent Engines to be provided and sent to Bengal on one of the Ships of this Season.

24. We have admitted the widow of the late Major Curfey a Pensioner on the Military Fund, from the 20th March 1791 the day of her Husband's death; but we cannot allow the Pension to be paid to her in Bengal it being contrary to the Provision

made in the 16th Article of the Regulations for conducting the Business of the said Fund, vizt. "That Widows of Commissioned Officers be paid in Person or by power of Attorney at the Company's Office in London only". Mrs. Curfey must therefore appoint some Person as her Attorney in England to receive the same; and we direct that on your admission of claimants in future to the Benefit of the Pension this Regulation be attended to.

44. The Request of Captain Grueber that his Brother may be appointed a Cadet.

25. The Request of Captain Grueber that his Brother may be appointed a Cadet cannot be complied with.

45. Mentions the Resignation of Ensign Baydell.

26. Needs no Reply.

46. Military Auditor General's Report on Major Henderson's Claim.

27. By your Subsequent Letter of the 27th April 1792 We are referred to a further Report from your Military Auditor General on the Claims in Question, from whence it should appear that Major Henderson had real Pretensions whatever to the Allowances we have paid him, Lieutenant Colonel Forbes asserting that he was in the Command of the Detachment (for which the Major claimed) during the whole Period.

28. When we advert to the Testimonies adduced by Major Henderson in support of his Claim, to the Report of the Committee of Accounts in his favor and on the other side see a flat contradiction to the whole in the Assertions of Lieutenant Colonel Forbes in his Letter of 5th March last to the Military

Auditor General supported as they appear to us with great Plausibility, we cannot refrain from expressing our Surprise that a matter apparently too Simple should be involved in such Ambiguity and Perplexity, and which should seem to have arisen from Neglect in or inattention to the Muster Returns or the General Orders appointing the Officer to command the Detachment.

29. If we examine the Allegations respectively of Lieutenant Colonel Forbes and Major Henderson in support of their Claims to the Allowances as Commanding Officer of the Detachment they will stand thus.

Major Henderson states that Major Forbes his Senior Officer was detached on Command in Guzerat at the Death of Lieutenant Colonel Parker in April 1781, by which he (Major Henderson) succeeded to the Command of the Infantry and continued in that immediate Command until the 30th September 1782 part of which time he also commanded the whole Detachment when Major Forbes was sent to relieve him.

30. On the contrary Lieutenant Colonel Forbes asserts "that Major Wroe and he relieved each other by General Orders of about 1st June 1782 from their respective Commands at Callian and Guzerat—to the first of which Places he proceeded and remained there till November following that moreover by the Appointment given to

him on the demise of Colonel Parker early in 1782 of Commanding the whole Bengal Infantry he should otherwise have received the Allowances in dispute in that capacity or as second in Command at the Resignation of Colonel Baillie in August 1782 ”.

31. The latter part of this Quotation leads to a conclusion that Lieutenant Colonel Baillie was entitled to the Allowances to the time of his Resignation in August 1782 in which Case it should appear that we have required that Gentleman to refund the Amount without reason.

32. Under such Contradictory Circumstances we can only direct that you cause every investigation possible to be made into the Validity of the several Claims in order to ascertain which of the Officers before named was either by General Orders issued on the Occasion or by the usual and established Rules of the Service justified in drawing the Allowances as commanding the Detachment at Callian and we shall in the mean time call on Major Henderson for an elucidation of the Facts as far as lies in his power.

47-48. Application of Captain Joseph Roman for a Pension on the Military Fund.

33. Need no Reply.

Answer to the Letter in the Military Department dated the 27th April 1792

1. Acknowledging the receipt of Court's Letter of 4th August 1791.

34. Need no Reply.

2 to 14. In answer to the above.

15. Referring to their Resolutions on several Items of Mr. Hay's Accounts, as Agent for the Manufacture of Gunpowder.

16 to 19. Answer to Court's Letter of 4th August continued.

20. Proceedings relative to the Balance due from Mr. Tierney late Paymaster of the Madras Detachment.

21-22. Answer to Court's Letter of 4th August continued.

23. Refers to a Letter from the Military Auditor General on the Subject of the Court's Orders for an equalization of the value of the Rupee in paying the King's and Company's Troops.

24-25. Answer to the Court's Letter of 4th August continued.

26. Refers to a Letter from the Military Auditor General on the Subject of the Court's Sentiments respecting him as to former Orders about Accounts of His Majesty's Troops.

27-28. Answer to the Court's Letter of 4th August continued.

29 to 32. Referring to a Letter from Colonel Murray on the Subject of the Court's Orders relative to Military Expenditure, with a view to establish the best System of Economy founded upon it's true principles, order and regularity.

35. The Consultations referred to in this Paragraph do not contain any Resolutions on the Subject of Mr. Hay's Accounts.

36. Need no Reply.

37. Already replied to.

38. Need no Reply.

39. We have perused the Letter from the Military Auditor General of the 20th March 1792 on the Subject of our Orders of 4th August 1791, relative to the formation of a System for regulating Military Disbursements. But as we may shortly expect to receive the Report and Opinion of Lord Cornwallis upon those Orders and as Colonel Murray has intimated his intention of writing more at large on that Subject, we shall not enter into the discussion at present.

33-34. Answer to Court's Letter of 4th August 1791, continued.

35. Forwarding proceedings.

36 to 45. Concerning the supplies sent to Madras and Bombay during the War.

46. Refers to a Letter from the Military Auditor General on the Subject of the efficient Control of the Military Accounts at Madras.

47-48. Enclosing Accounts of Issues to the King's Troops and advising their having required more complete Accounts from Bombay.

49-50. Relative to Major Hart Deputy Paymaster to the King's Troops at Madras.

51. Transmitting Lists of Promotions &c.

52. That at the desire of Lord Cornwallis, the Cadets appointed by the Court in 1790 are to succeed discriminately, by Seniority to Vacancies in the Artillery or Infantry Corps, according to the actual dates of such Vacancies.

53 to 56. Relative to Colonel Mackenzie having again exceeded the funds of his proper Authority as provisional Commander in declined giving him superior tioned.

57-58. Mentions the Resignation of Captain Roman, and that they declined giving him superior Brevet Rank.

40. Need no Reply.

41. Already replied to.

42. We have already communicated to you and to the Government of Madras our Sentiments on this Subject.

43. We approve of the Requisition made to the Bombay Government for the purpose here mentioned.

44. Already replied to.

45. Need no Reply.

46. Already replied to.

47. We commend the attention that has been shewn to our Orders in declining the Request of Captain Roman for Brevet Rank.

59. Advising that Lieutenant John Anderson, who was gone to Madras and Bombay on his private Affairs without leave, has been struck off the list of the Army.

60. Mentions the Resignation of Ensign Jonathan Wood.

61. Do. of Lieutenant Fireworker Dunkin.

62. Advising that Messrs. Gordon and Smith, Cadets, have received Commissions in His Majesty's Service.

63. Forwarding Proceedings of the Military Board.

64. Contains a general reference to the proceedings of the Military Board.

65. Concerning a former application for Buff Belts.

66-67. Unserviceable Shot.

68. Bad quality of Flints.

69 to 75. Referring to the Indents for Cloaths &ca. for Cloathing the Army, and the Indent for Hats.

76. Forwarding two Samples of Cartridge Paper as Samples.

77. Respecting the Indent for Military Stores for the Garrison at Fort William.

48. For the Reason stated in this Paragraph we approve of Lieutenant John Anderson having been struck off the List of the Army.

49. Need no Reply.

50. Will be replied to hereafter.

51. The Subject of these Paragraphs will be particularly attended to, the first convenient Opportunity.

52. The Mode of Examination which we adopted respecting Flints in compliance with the Recommendation contained in the 20th Paragraph of your Letter of the 31st January 1791, will remove all future Complaints on this Subject.

53. Will be replied to hereafter.

78. Certificates of Proofs of Brass and Iron Ordnance.

54. As it does not appear on the Proceedings of the Military Board of the 19th March 1792, by what ship or in what Season the Iron Ordnance therein mentioned was received in India, we are at a loss to discover which of the Founders with whom the Company generally contract supplied the same. We can however say that not any Guns have been sent to India on the Company's Account without being first sent to Woolwich Warren and there proved by His Majesty's Proof Masters, and we are informed that those Officers are so strict in the Execution of their Duty that some Pieces have been crossed for what might have been considered by other Persons as very trifling Imperfections and have been immediately rejected and returned to the Founders together with such other Gun as would not afterwards stand the two Proofs. In order to avoid the Possibility of any improper Transaction with those Pieces which are approved and deemed fit for Service His Majesty's Proof Masters Indent on each Gun the Letter P. and the figure of a Crown over it, and will not permit any Piece of Ordnance to be removed from Woolwich Warren until the Company's Craft are perfectly ready alongside His Majesty's Wharf to receive them on board. And from the Regulations which are observed relative to the Cargoes of the Company's Hoys we have not any Idea of their being changed previous to their

79. In explanation of the Military Indent.

80. Transmitting Information regarding the Allowances to several Staff Officers &ca. as established by Lord Clive.

81. Concerning Major Henderson's claims.

82-83. Concerning an Epidemical Distemper in the Province of Purnea, and the measures that were taken in consequence.

84. Qualifications of Mr. John Briars an Assistant Surgeon.

delivery on board the Company's Ships at Gravesend.

55. Will be replied to hereafter.

56. Needs no Reply.

57. Already replied to.

58. We approve of the measures that were taken in consequence of the Epidemical Distemper in the Province of Purnea as advised in these Paragraphs.

59. Previous to our allowing any Person to proceed to India as an Assistant Surgeon we have invariably caused them to produce satisfactory Proofs of their abilities in the line of their Profession and in the particular Instance of Mr. Briars it does not appear that any Certificate of his Qualifications was either withheld or omitted to be pro-

Company of Surgeons in London both tending to prove that he was qualified for Surgeon's Mate of any ships in the Company's Service and he was accordingly appointed to that Station on board the Swallow Packet in the Month of April 1786. It further appears that he was appointed Surgeon of the Ranger Packet in 1787, but before we permitted him to act in that Capacity he produced a Certificate from the Master Wardens and Court of Examiners of the Surgeons Company London in June 1787 that upon Examination they found him "qualified for Surgeon of any of the East India Company's Ships", and also a Certificate from the Physician before-mentioned of his Abilities in the Physical Line for that Station.

60. It was in consequence of these Documents that we considered him eligible for a Surgeon's Assistant at Bengal and permitted him to proceed in that Station.

61. And in Order to further ascertain those Facts a Reference should be made to the Medical Board for a Minute Investigation and if it should appear that he has not properly qualified, that he should be removed from the Service.

85. Concerning the Allowances drawn by Messrs. Laird and Fleming from the period of Mr. Hunter's discontinuance in the Office of President of the Hospital Board.

62. We approve of the Allowances that were adjudged to Messrs. Laird and Fleming from the period of Mr. Hunter's discontinuance in the Office of President of the Hospital Board, as advised in this Paragraph.

86. Allowances to Mr. Hunter.

87-88. Application of Mr. George Bingham, an Assistant Surgeon for his half Pay while on Furlough in England and Passage Money from thence to Bengal.

89. Concerning the Robbery and Murder at Cawnpore.

90-91. Concerning some Allowances made to Captain Frith.

92 to 94. Forwarding a Memorial from Major Bruce.

95. Transmitting a Duplicate of Captain Grueber's Memorial.

96 to 99. Application of Major Roberts, for a compensation in consequence of his having been detained in England upon Mr. Hastings's Trial—The Governor General in Council wish to know whether there was any Mistake in the Certificate granted by Mr. Secretary Morton of his having received three Years' half pay, as he asserts that he received but two, and has in consequence been paid three Years in Bengal, on giving a Bond of Indemnity.

100-101. The Allowance of 2,500 Rupees pr. Month for an establishment of People to the Chief Engineer for the purpose

63. We have already expressed our approbation of the Allowances to Mr. Hunter.

64. The Request of Mr. George Bingham, an Assistant Surgeon to be allowed half Pay whilst on Furlough in England, and Passage Money from thence to Bengal cannot be complied with.

65. Already replied to.

66. For the reasons stated in these Paragraphs we approve of the Indulgence that has been shewn to Captain Frith in the adjustment of his Accounts of what has been paid him for the Freight of Grain transported from Bengal to Fort St. George for the use of the first Regiment of Cavalry.

67. Already replied to.

68. Needs no Reply.

69. The Application of Major Roberts for a Compensation in consequence of his having been detained in England, on Account of Mr. Hastings's Trial, cannot be complied with: With respect to the amount of half Pay received here by that Officer, we have to acquaint you that it was for no more than two Years. The Bond of Indemnity therefore which he executed on receiving the half Pay of the third Year from your Treasury must be cancelled.

70. Having in the 13th Paragraph of our Military Dispatch of the 8 July 1792 directed upon the return of Lord Cornwallis

of keeping the Fort clean, and for the necessary repairs considered as distinct from the Rupees 868 pr. Month for an Establishment of certain Head Artificers fixed for the Department of the same Office.

102-103. Advising they have ordered a Tank to be dug for the purpose of supplying the Inhabitants of the Southern Division of Cheeringhee with Water.

104-105. Transmitting Accounts relative to the Orphan Society.

106. Application from the Widows of Lieutenant James Roker and Lieutenant Fireworker Griffiths to be admitted to the Military Fund.

107. Application from the Widow of the late Garreth Pearse Deputy Commissary of Ordnance.

108. Lieutenant Fireworker John James Pierce recommended to the Pension.

Answer to such parts of the Letter in the Public Department of the 25th January 1792 as properly belong to the Military Department.

27. Proposition for providing for the Orphan Children of the European Soldiers belonging to the Bencoolen Establishment.

28. Proposal for raising a body of Golandauze for the Service of Fort Marlborough.

to the Presidency, a revision of the subject relative to the sum allowed the Chief Engineer for keeping the Fort clean, and for the ordinary repairs, we shall postpone for the present giving an answer to these Paragraphs.

71. Need no Reply.

72. Already replied to.

73. Needs no Reply.

74. The Office of Deputy Commissary of Ordnance being a Civil Appointment the Widow of Mr. Garreth Pearse is not entitled to any Benefit from the Military Fund.

75. Needs no Reply.

76. We cannot give an answer to this Paragraph until we shall be informed of the Reply of the Managers of the Society to the Reference that has been made to them on this Subject.

77. As this Proposal was to be submitted to the consideration of Lord Cornwallis, we shall wait His Lordship's opinion before we come to a final decision on the Subject.

Enclosure

[vide paragraph. 3]

TO the Hon'ble the Court of Directors.

Gentlemen,

Having had the honor of serving in the East Indies during almost the whole of the late war, the first part as Ensign in His Majesty's 72nd Regiment, and the latter as Cornet and Lieutenant in His Majesty's 19th Regiment of Light Dragoons, I beg leave to call your attention to a claim which I am certain you will allow to be just, Marquis Cornwallis issued in General Orders "that at his own risque he should give to the Army for their gallant conduct while under his command, a handsome Donation". This proved to be six Months Extra Allowance to each Individual, but with this proviso "that no Officer who was below the Ghautts on the 6th February 1792 the day of the last Action should be entitled to it". It is true Gentlemen I was below the Ghautts at the period above stated, but the cause was literally my incapability of doing Duty or remaining in the Mysore Country from a very severe wound which I received in the first Action before Syringapatam by a Musket Ball striking the bone of my left Thigh, and shattering it in such a manner as to have deprived me of the smallest use of it for four Months and fourteen days, at the end of which period I could only move about on Crutches and continued the doing so for two Months when from the slow progress made towards recovery it was recommended by the Physicians to go to the Coast where I had not been two Months 'ere his Lordship's Orders were issued.

I was afterwards advised by some of the Medical Gentlemen, to try a Voyage at Sea; I therefore applied for leave of absence to return to England, this with many other intervening circumstances have been attended with for a Subaltern Officer very heavy expences, having paid for my passage alone pr. Month Three hundred pounds, from this statement and the Known liberality which characterizes the Hon'ble East India Company I rest my pretensions to the Donation given to my Brother Officers bearing the same Rank will be granted to.

Gentlemen

Your grateful Honoured & most Obedt. Servant

March 8th 1793.

Jno. Fortnom

[Duplicate per Kent]

Lieut. His Majesty's 19th Regt. L.D.

LETTER DATED 11 DECEMBER 1793

Privy Council's order authorizing Company to export garrison and ordnance stores to its various presidencies.

OUR Governor General in Council at Fort William in Bengal.

1. Our last Letter to you in this Department was dated the 25th June.

2. We have received your Letter in the Military Department dated the 29th January and 8th March 1793.

3. Enclosed you will receive Copy of an order* of His Majesty's most Hon'ble Privy Council, licensing the Company to export sundry Garrison and Ordnance Stores to their several Presidencies, and directing the return of Certificates for those landed, which Certificates you are to observe are to contain an exact Copy of the Indorsement of the Cockets sent by the Ships whereon such Stores are laden, and not the particular contents of each Package.

4. We transmit you a Copy of an Order† of His Majesty's most Hon'ble Privy Council prohibiting the exportation of Naval Stores except in the cases therein mentioned by which you will observe that there is an exception respecting such Naval Stores as are intended for the Island of St. Helena, and the British Settlements or Factories in the East Indies upon the conditions mentioned in the said Order; you will therefore be careful to furnish us with the Certificates which are required of such Naval Stores as shall be landed at your Presidency that we may avoid the heavy penalties to which we are liable if the Bonds given to the Crown on this occasion should be put in Suit, taking care that the Certificates contain an Exact copy of the Indorsement of the Cockets sent by the Ships whereon such Stores are laden, and not the particular Contents of each Package.

5. The Hon'ble David Anstruther late a Lieutenant on your Establishment having resigned the Company's Service, you will discontinue his name in the List of the Army.

* See Military letters from Court Vol. X, 1793, p. 113.

† Ibid., p. 114.

6. We intend if they can be procured to send One thousand Recruits to your Presidency this Season, but are fearful that our best exertions for that purpose will not prove successful.

We are

Your Affectionate Friends

London,
the 11th December 1793.

W. Devaynes / Thos. Cheap / John
Roberts / Thos. Parry / Lionel Darell/
Jacob Bosanquet / Abra'm Robarts /
John Hunter / John Travers / George
Tatem / Simon Frazer / W. Elphin-
stone / T. Pattle / J. Smith Burges /
W. Bensley / D. Scott.

15

LETTER DATED 19 FEBRUARY 1794

Appointment of cadets and assistant surgeons—Adam Douglas claims share of Rohilla Donation.

OUR Governor General in Council at Fort William in Bengal.

1. Our last Letter to you in this Department was dated the 11th December.

2. By the Tartar we received your Letters in the Military Department dated 29th March and 14th May 1793.

3. We have resolved to appoint Eighteen Cadets and Twenty Assistant Surgeons for your Presidency this Season.

4. We have received a Petition from Adam Douglas stating that he was a Private in the 2d. Regiment of Infantry on the Bengal Establishment, and served with the Army in the Expedition against the Rohillas and that he was at the Battle which was fought on the 23rd April 1774, and praying to be allowed his share of the Rohilla Donation, we direct in case it appears that he was entitled to a share that you advise us of the Amount in order that the payment thereof may be made to him in England.

5. We have received an application from Mrs. Crabb Widow of the late Major Crabb of your Establishment, requesting that the Bond

given by Mr. Willm. Jackson for Payment of the Sum of Rs. 2711-6-11 stated to be the Amount of Claims by the Company on Major Crabb and which Bond was entered into by order of your Government of the 25th November 1791, as the condition of allowing the share in the Rohilla Donation due to Major Crabb to be discharged, might for the reasons assigned be delivered up and cancelled.

6. And having attended to the Report of the Committee for investigating Outstanding Military Balances, on the subject of the Company's demand against Major Crabb, we have agreed to comply with the request of his Widow and direct that you accordingly deliver up the Bond in question to be cancelled. The Balance standing on the Military Books against Major Crabb is of course to be written off.

We are

Your Affectionate Friends

W. Devaynes / Thos. Cheap / Stepn.
Lushington/Simon Frazer/D. Scott/W.
Ewer/John Travers/Thos. Parry/Chas.
Mills/Stepn. Williams/R. Thornton/T.
Patte/Geo. Tatem/W. Bensley/Thos.
Fitzhugh / Jacob Bosanquet / Lionel
Darell.

London,
19th February 1794.
[Per Success]

16

LETTER DATED 23 APRIL 1794

Appointment of cadets and assistant surgeons—claims by owners of the Warren Hastings.

OUR Governor General in Council at Fort William in Bengal.

1. We wrote last to you in this Department under date of the 19th of February.

2. We have permitted Colonel John Fullarton to return to his rank in our Army on your Establishment.

3. We have resolved to appoint Twentyone Cadets for your Presidency this Season in addition to the number mentioned in our letter of the 19th February.

4. We have appointed Mr. James W. Playdell a Cadet on your Establishment on condition of his producing to you the certificate of his Age required by the Act of Parliament and upon the further conditions of your being satisfied that he is not the son of a Native Indian or exceptionable in any other respect.

5. We have permitted John Richard Fullford formerly a Soldier in India to proceed to your Presidency and direct that he be appointed a Conductor of Stores, should he be found qualified for that Employment.

6. We have appointed the following Assistant Surgeons in part of the number we agreed to send to your Presidency this Season Vizt. Messrs. Springall Jones, Archibald Campbell Clunes, Patrick Muschett, Charles Hunter, James Fraser, Alexander Kellie, Henry Bloomfield Kean, John Smith, John Townsend, Robert Robertson, Samuel Durham.

7. The Owners of the Warren Hastings have made a claim for reimbursement of the expences they were at in laying in provisions for 200 Hanoverians which on the Commander's application to you, you informed him were to be sent on board his Ship at Fort St. George at which place only 84 Charter party Passengers were sent; and as they grounded this claim on a Letter from your Secretary to the Commander dated 18th February 1791 in which it is recommended to him to provide for 200 Hanoverians, We thought it equitable to submit to the claim and adjust the matter in the same way as it is the practice to do outward bound, when the Owners have Notice to provide for more Soldiers than are afterwards sent on board Vizt. by allowing them £5 each on the difference above 20 between the number sent in which we reckon also the Cabin Passengers and the numbers they have notice to provide for. In the case of the Warren Hastings this amounts to £330. We entirely approve of your having given in this instance such information to the Commander as was in your power as to the number of Charter party Passengers he might expect to receive, but as the Owners have availed themselves of the intimation you gave on this Occasion to ground a claim for the providing for more than were eventually sent we recommend that in future on such application from the Commanders you only inform them of the number you have reason to believe will be sent and leave to them the propriety of laying in provisions for them either at Bengal or Fort Saint George as they shall think fit as in strictness the Company have a right under the Charterparty to send Passengers on board at any of their Settlements without any other notice than an Order to the Commander to receive them.

8. By the Queen Charlotte Cutter we received your Letters in the Military Department dated 27th October, and 4th November 1793.

We are

Your Affectionate Friends

London,
the 23rd April 1794
[Duplicate per Valentine]

W. Devaynes/J. Manship/Hugh Inglis/
W. Bensley/George Tatem/Thos. Parry
/Thos. Fitzhugh/Abra'm Robarts/John
Travers/Simon Frazer/Paul Le Mesu-
rier/Step. Lushington/W. Ewer/ J.
Smith Burges.

17

LETTER DATED 23 APRIL 1794

Vacancies in army to be filled by promotion.

OUR Governor General in Council at Fort William in Bengal.

The Marquis Cornwallis has not yet delivered in his report on the general Subject of the Military Establishments in India. Whenever this report shall come under our consideration every degree of attention will be paid to the Case of the Company's Officers serving under the several Presidencies considering the magnitude of the subject involving points of a material and delicate nature and which may perhaps require the sanction of the Legislature it will not be in our power to come to any final determination thereon in the present Season. But whatever alteration it may ultimately be deemed expedient to make in the present Military System we direct that Public notice be given at our several Military Stations under the different Presidencies through the Commander in Chief that it is not our intention to depart from the rule at present in force but on the contrary we mean to apply it generally to the new system that all vacancies shall be filled up in India by Promotion immediately as they occur in those ranks in which there are no Supernumerary Officers on the spot and that all Officers who return to India after the new Arrangement shall have taken place shall be considered as Supernumerary until vacancies fall in their respective ranks. We shall cause similar

notice to be given in this country that every Officer may have the option of returning to his Duty in time to ensure to himself the immediate benefit of the new system upon its being promulgated in India.

We are
Your Affectionate Friends

London,
the 23d April 1794.
[Duplicate per *Valentine*]

W. Devaynes/J. Manship/Hugh Inglis/
W. Bensley/George Tatem/Thos. Parry
/Thos. Fitzhugh/Abra'm Robarts/John
Travers / Simon Frazer / Paul Le
Mesurier/Step. Lushington/W. Ewer/J.
Smith Burges/D. Scott.

18

LETTER DATED II JUNE 1794

Appointment of assistant surgeons and cadets—supply of military stores.

OUR Governor General in Council at Fort William in Bengal.

1. Our last Letter to you in this Department was dated the 23rd April.

2. We have received your Letter in the Military Department dated 30th November 1793.

3. We have appointed the following Assistant Surgeons for your Presidency in further part of the number, we this Season agreed to send thither vizt.

Messrs. Hector Maclane	}	permitted to remain in England till next Season.
James Mc.Dowall		

Alexander Fraser

Robert Morris

James Gardiner

David Nisbett

Kenneth Macaulay.

4. We have resolved that Mr. Francis Buchanan who is now in India, be appointed an Assistant Surgeon on your Establishment on the list of this Season, provided on his Examination by your Medical

Board he shall appear fitly qualified for that Station, and in that case he must execute the Covenants which are transmitted herewith.

5. Mr. James Fraser whom we appointed an Assistant Surgeon for your Presidency on the list of this Season, as mentioned in our Letter of the 23rd April has our leave to remain in England until next season.

6. We have resolved to appoint Three Cadets for your Presidency this Season in addition to the numbers mentioned in our Letters of the 19th February and 23rd April last.

7. Upon considering your Indents for Military Stores dated the 27th February 1792 and 18th February and 28th October 1793, we have ordered the same to be complied with except in a few Instances, the particulars of the Articles which we have ordered are stated in Duplicate account* which are forwarded Numbers in the Packet, and such as were not ready to be sent on the Ships now under Dispatch will be forwarded next Season.

8. Your demand of 6000 Codallys we have not complied with in consequence of the Workmen in this Country not being fully informed of their exact Construction. To prevent a similar difficulty occurring in future, we desire that when you indent for any article which it has not been customary to send from England you forward us a Pattern of the same.

9. We have issued Orders for a large number of Small Arms to be provided this Season to comply fully with your Indents, but the situation of public Affairs in Europe having required all the Arms which could be manufactured, we have not been able to get more than 5,000 Muskets; they are consigned to Fort St. George.

10. The whole quantity of buttons described in the Indent for Cloaths &ca. dated 10th March 1792 are forwarded on the Pitt.

11. The Hats mentioned in the same Indent we have not yet Ordered, not knowing the pattern you would most approve.

12. The Hats sent to Madras in the last two Seasons are similar to those worn by His Majesty's Regiments on foreign Service, and if upon inspection, you approve the same, the quantity you may indent for in future shall be sent of that Pattern.

13. About 580 Tons of Shot and Shells and a few other Articles ordered for Madras which could not be provided in time for the Ships consigned to that Presidency are laden on the Lascelles, Royal Admiral

*See Military Letters from Court, Vol. XI, 1794, p. 54.

and the eight small Ships bound to Bengal. Separate Invoices of the same will be forwarded in those Ships Packets.

14. The Cloathing for His Majesty's Regiments serving in the East Indies were sent on the undermentioned Ships vizt.

19th Regiment Light Dragons

36th do Foot

71st do do

72nd do do

} Pr. Thetis

73rd do do

74th do do

Detachment of the Royal Artillery

} Pr. Rose

75th Regiment of Foot

76th do of do

77th do of do

} pr. Raymond

pr. Thetis & Rose

15. Not any Cloathing has been sent this Season for the 52nd Regiment of Foot.

16. The Number of Recruits for His Majesty's Service who have embarked on the Company's Ships this Seasons for the several Regiments in India amount to 185 Men and took passage on the Valentine, Rose, Raymond and Thetis.

17. The naval Stores for the use of His Majesty's Squadron in the East Indies amounting to about 600 Tons are sent in nearly equal proportions on the Sir Edward Huges and Raymond.

18. The Victualling Stores amounting to about 700 Tons were laden in nearly equal proportions on the Queen, Phoenix, General Goddard, Airly Castle, Essex, Asia, Busbridge and General Elliott.

We are

Your Affectionate Friends

W. Devaynes/J. Hunter/W. Ewer/W.
Bensley/D. Scott/Thos. T. Metcalfe/
George Tatem/Thos. Fitzhugh/Paul Le
Mesurier/J. Roberts/J. Manship/Simon
Frazer/Stepn. Williams/F. Baring/Wm.
Money/T. Pattle/John Travers/Cha.
Grant/Thos. Parry/Hugh Inglis/Chas.
Mills.

London,
the 11th June 1794.

LETTER DATED 24 MARCH 1795

Lt.-Col. Cockerell permitted to present colours to six Bengal battalions—Col. Murray's services appreciated—services of Lt.-Col. Cockerell and his detachment in war against Tipu commended—arrangements in respect of payment of King's troops—instruction to Col. Mackenzie to reduce army to peace establishment approved—appointment of Lt. Humphrys as Secretary to Military Board approved—Military Paymaster commended for reducing outstanding balances—grant of extra commission on revenues to Col. Morgan approved—action against attempted illicit trade in firearms approved—regulations re. conditional resignation of officers approved—sale of unserviceable military stores by public auction approved—Bombay and Madras advised to follow Bengal system of auditing military accounts—Military Board members not to have any concern in public works—passage rates of Company's ships—medals for officers who fought against Tipu—dismissal of Robert Holt from Company's service on charge of embezzlement.

OUR Governor General in Council at Fort William in Bengal.

1. Our last Letter to you in this Department was dated the 11th June 1794.
2. We have received your Letters in the Military Department dated the 14th February, 10th March, 15th and 31st May and 18th and 25th August 1794.
3. We permitted the following Military Officers to return to their rank in our Service at your Presidency last Season vizt.

Captains Hamey Charles Palmer,

Samuel Cox

Lieutenant Andrew Fraser.

4. Lieutenant Col. Cockerell having last Season applied to us for leave to send on the Thetis a Box containing Six Pairs of spear heads for Staffs Colours, which he was desirous of presenting to the Six Battalions of Bengal Native Infantry that served in the late War in Mysore, as a token of his individual respect for their good Conduct and Fidelity to the Service as their immediate Commanding Officer, we had great satisfaction in complying with his request.

5. We shall take this opportunity of replying to your several Letters in the Military Department of the 3rd September and 12th December 1792 and of the 29th January, 8th and 29th March and 14th May 1793.

Answer to the Letter in the Military Department

Dated the 3rd September 1792

1. Acknowledging the receipt of the Court's Dispatches of 14th December 1791, 8th February and 14th March 1792.

2 to 7. In answer to the Court's Letter of the 14 Decemr. 1792.*

8 & 9. Relative to the return of Ordnance and Stores.

10. In answer to Court's Letter of 8th February 1792.

11-12. Zeal and exertions of Colonel Murray in Superintending the equipment for the Coast.

13 & 14. Generosity of Lieutenant Col. Martin who joined the Army by the invitation of Lord Cornwallis, in supplying Forty Horses at his own expence for the use of the Troops.

15 to 22. Answer to the Court's Letter of the 8th February 1792 continued.

23-24. In explanation of Circumstance noticed by the Court relative to former supplies to Fort St. George of Rum and Arrack.

25. Commission to the Powder Contractor.

26 to 32. Answer to the Court's Letter of 8th Feby. 1792 continued.

6. Need no reply.

7. We are pleased to find that the Zeal and activity of Colonel Murray, in superintending the equipment for the Coast in the late War with Tippoo Sultaun have met with the approbation of the Marquis Cornwallis.

8. This instance of liberality and attach[ment] to the Service in Lieutenant Colonel Martin, reflects great credit upon his Character.

9. Need no reply.

10. This explanation is satisfactory.

11. We have perused the proceedings to which you have referred us upon this subject and are satisfied with the elucidation afforded therein.

12. Need no reply.

*The date should be 14 December 1791.

33-34. Committee appointed to survey and report annually the state of the Military buildings.

35. Referring to subsequent Pañas for what has occurred relative to the new Hospital at Berhampore.

36 to 44. Answer to the Court's Letter of the 8th February 1792 concluded.

45 to 50. In answer to the Court's Letter of the 14th March 1792.

51. Transmitting Consultations.

52-53. Advising that the plan for uniformity in Military Accounts will take place from the 1st May last, noticing Papers received from Madras thereon &c.

54-55. Mention the opinion of the Madras Government concerning the superiority of the Gunpowder manufactured in Bengal and their request that the process

13. The Proceedings of the Military Board to which you have referred us, have been duly attended to, and we approve of the Regulation you have established for ascertaining annually the state of the work and buildings in Fort William and at all the Subordinate Military Stations. A Copy of the Committee's report must be regularly sent to us with the Proceedings that may be had in consequence.

14. We have perused the Report Survey of the new Hospital erected at Berhampore referred to in the 113 Para of the Dispatch to which we are now replying together with other Papers entered upon your Military Consultation of the 4th July 1792, and concur entirely with you in your several opinions upon that subject of the 24th August following.

15. Need no reply.

16. We have already expressed our Sentiments relative to the plan in question.

17. Need no reply.

&ca. might be communicated to them which was to be complied with.

56-57. Concerning the requisition of the Madras Government that the Detachment under Lieut. Colonel Cockerell might be employed in enforcing the Order of that Government with respect to the Zemindar of Vizianagrum.

18. This subject is noticed in our Revenue Dispatch to the Government of Madras, Copies of which you will receive regularly as usual. The representation contained in the 5th Paragraph of your subsequent Dispatch of the 29th January 1793 of the good Conduct of this Detachment in its March through the Northern Circars is extremely pleasing to us, as highly creditable to the Military Character of Lieutenant Colonel Cockerell.

19. It likewise affords us singular satisfaction that the Conduct of Lieutenant Colonel Cockerell and the Officers and Soldiers of his Detachment whilst serving on the Coast, has deserved the thanks of the Commander in Chief, and of your Board, of which we were advised in the 16th Paragraph of your military Letter of the 8th March 1793.

20. Lieutenant Colonel Cockerell's attention to economy in the expenditure of the Public Money during his Command, as mentioned in the 17th Paragraph of that letter, has received as it merits our entire approbation, and we cannot too earnestly recommend so praiseworthy a Conduct to the imitation of future Commanders.

21. We have taken into our consideration the request of Lieutenant Colonel Cockerell

referred to in the 51st and 52d Paragraphs of your last mentioned Dispatch, and in consequence of his meritorious and exemplary Conduct in the Command of the Detachment to the Coast in the late War against Tippoo Sultaun, and as a personal token of our respect for his Character, we authorise you to discharge his Arrears of Salary from the time the augmentation of Salary took place with respect to the Office of Adjutant General.

58. Advising that the Military Auditor General has furnished a further statement of the disbursements of Mr. G. Elliot Deputy Paymaster General on account of the supplies & equipment to Fort St. George & Bombay between 1st February & 30th April 1792 amounting to Current Rupees 26,253-11-3 which closes the account of the equipment.

59 to 62. Correspondence with Bombay relative to forming the Accounts of the extra expenses of the late War.

63-64. Transmitting a Letter from Genl. Abercromby in explanation of the Contract entered into with Messrs. Bruce, Fawcett & Co. by the Government of Bombay for the supply of Grain.

65 to 71. Accounts received from the Deputy Paymaster to the King's Troops at Bombay. Statements prepared by the Military Auditor General of Expences of His Majesty's Troops in India forwarded. Accounts prepared in pursuance of the Court's Orders of

22. Needs no reply.

23. We approve of the recommendations you forwarded to Bombay on this subject.

24. Need no reply.

25. Although you will have observed that the Accounts depending between the Crown and the Company relative to His Majesty's Troops serving in India, are by the 127th Section of the late Act of Parliament, closed up to 24th December 1792,

March 1787, sent, regulations as to Advances to Paymaster on account, the old Regiments adopted, other Presidencies required to forward late Accounts for want of which the statement is incomplete.

and that by the following Section, the actual expence, only of all those Troops is in future to be defrayed by the Company, yet we wish to be furnished with a Continuation of the former Statements received from you of the Expences defrayed in India, as well on the former plan up to the period above-mentioned as subsequently on the new arrangements made by the Act. We therefore approve of the Orders you issued to the other Presidencies as advised in the 71st Para. the Regulation stated in the 69th Para. of taking specific Receipts from the Paymasters or Officers of the Crown signifying the purposes to which the money advanced them is applied, appears to us to be very proper under any arrangement for the Company's paying the expences of the several Regiments.

72-73. Application from Mr. Wilsone, appointed by Mr. Burke his Deputy in Bengal. Requesting Instructions, as to the Pay of the King's Troops and Orders in consequence.

26. The directions given to Mr. Wilsone relative to the pay of His Majesty's Regiments serving at your Presidency appear proper. You will of course take into your consideration the Clauses in the late Act of Parliament alluded to in the foregoing Paragraph, and issue such Orders for the pay of all the King's Troops serving in India as may be necessary.

74 to 76. Relative to Court's Orders of 4th August 1791, Para 79 as to apparent difference in paying King's and Company's Troops.

27. Our former Orders in this subject were given under an Idea, that a benefit accrued to His Majesty's Troops by paying their subsistence at the exchange of 2s.-1d the Current Rupee or 2s.-3½d the Sonat

Rupee, which was not enjoyed, by the Company's Troops who were paid at the rate of 2s.-6 the Sonat Rupee, from the explanation afforded in Colonel Murray's Letter of the 17th March 1792, we are convinced as therein set forth that under the present mode of payment no difference whatever exists as to the Company or the Troops—we therefore approve of your continuing the practice of issuing the pay to His Majesty's Forces at 2s/1d the Current Rupee.

77. Transmitting a List of Promotion &ca.

28. Needs no reply.

78 to 80. Reduction of the Army.

29. We approve of the Instructions which at the recommendation of Lord Cornwallis, were given to Colonel Mackenzie on the 11th May 1792 for the reduction of the Army to the Peace Establishment.

81. Advising the arrangements that were made for the accommodation of His Majesty's 76th Regiment and the Bengal Artillery in their return from the Coast.

30. We likewise approve of the Arrangements that were made for the accommodation of His Majesty's 76th Regiment and the Bengal Artillery, on their arrival from the Coast, as mentioned in this Paragraph.

82 to 84. Relative to the proper Conduct of Lieutt. Crump, commanding a Detachment stationed at Jaghegopa, in the Rungpore District in removing the Sepoy Cantonments from thence to Assufnagar, without authority and to the prejudice of private property.

31. We also approve of the Orders that were sent to Lieutenant Crump upon the occasion mentioned in these Paragraphs, and of the censure which was passed upon him for his improper Conduct in the instance that has been stated.

85 to 89. Army Contract.

32. We have already referred it to you to revise the proceedings relative to the late

90. Contract for cloathing the Army.

91. The Cloathing of the Native Invalids to be provided through the Agency of Lieutenant Mouggach.

92. Desiring that the Supplies of Cloathing may be forwarded by the first Ship of each Season.

93 & 94. Transmitting Proceedings of the Military Board, and referring to others.

95. Relative to the defects in the Iron Cylinders formerly received from Europe.

victualling and Bullock Contract, and directed you to report to us upon the future plan that should be adopted for the provision of Draft and Carriage Bullocks and for victualling the Army upon the receipt of which report we shall take the subject into our consideration.

33. After a perusal of the proceedings to which you have referred us, we approve of the Contracts that were made for cloathing the Army for the Year 1791/2 and for packing, lading and transporting the same to the different Stations.

34. We likewise approve for the reason stated in this Paragraph of your having agreed to provide the cloathing for the Native Invalids for the same period, through the Agency of Lieutenant Mouggach.

35. Your request contained in this Parograph will be complied with.

36. Need no reply.

37. We are much concerned at the accident which happened to the Powder Mills from the defects in one of the Cylinders, but are at a loss to discover by whom the Cylinders were cast, from Mr. Farquhar, having omitted to report the name of the Ship, and the Season in which they were received in India.

96 to 99. Advising their proceedings relative to the rebuilding the Barracks at Cawnpoor.

100 & 101. Relative to the intended repair of one of the large Sluices at Fort William.

102 to 104. Relative to the repairs of several Bridges at Fort William.

105. Advising their having given directions that no repairs should be made in the Fort at Midnapore as the Fort could not be converted to any use.

106 to 112. Mention the particulars of the expence incurred in digging a Tank opposite to the Chouringhee Buildings, and in levelling the Esplanade, with the Earth excavated from it, and that a further expence of Rupees 4000 will be necessarily incurred in consequence of the bursting of a Quick Sand at the bottom of the Tank.

113 to 117. Concerning the new Hospital erected at Berhampore.

118. Mentions the quantity of Gunpowder in Store.

119 to 121. Appointment of Secretary to the Military Board.

38. In all cases of buildings and Repairs of Public Works, we must rely on your Discretion that none will be undertaken unnecessarily, and that the same will be executed in the most economical manner.

39. Already replied to.

40. Needs no reply.

41. For the reasons so forcibly urged in a Letter from Lord Cornwallis to the Court of Directors of the 6th March 1789 and in His Lordship's Minute of the 4th Sept. 1792 against a rule we had formerly established of appointing a Civil Servant to the Office of Secretary to the Millitary Board, we approve of your having upon Mr. Dashwood's vacating that Office, and at his Lordship's recommendation reappointed Lieutt. Humphryes thereto. The testimony

borne by the Military Board to the integrity, Assiduity and ability of Mr. Dashwood's conduct, whilst he acted as their Secretary is as reputable to him as it is pleasing to us.

122. Transmitting sundry Papers received from the Military Board.

42. You will continue to transmit to us regularly similar Papers, and particularly the Certificates of Military Stores imported by our Ships, and the accounts of short Delivery.

123. Mentions that the Commander of the Ganges has been permitted to carry home in his Ship two Guns cast at Seringapatam.

43. Needs no reply.

124 & 125. Regulations for preventing Audited Bills being twice paid.

44. The regulations referred to, appear to be properly adapted to the subject in Question.

126 & 127. Referring to Letters from the Military Auditor General, stating the Military charges for the Year 1791/2 which were less than estimated by CRs. 14,20,978 and shewing the Amount of Sums subsequently admitted on Audit and chargeable to that period.

45. As a great part of the difference noticed in the 126th Para was occasioned by Sums due on Account of the Current year which had not been paid therein according to your Military Auditor's Report on Consultation 18th July 1792 and which by his subsequent Letter of the 18th August exceeded this difference, and as the Comparison is made to include Arrears of former Years, it does not seem necessary to make any further remark on this Paragraph. Our Sentiments on the charges of your Government for this year, are contained in our separate Letter on the Finances to which we refer you.

128. Advising that the Books of the Military Department for 1791/2 forwarded with Letter from the

46. The Military Paymaster's Books for 1791/92 were duly received, on persuing his Letter

Military Paymaster General accompanying.

129 to 136. Instructions sent to the other Presidencies and issued in Bengal for making up Accounts of the extra expences of the War. Advices from Madras and Bombay in answer, remarking that all expenditure connected with the War was expected to cease by the middle of last June except as to the Bengal Detachment and Troops on the Malabar Coast during the rains—Regulations for settling Demands outstanding for Military Charges during the War.

137 to 139. An extra share of Revenue Money, equal to that of a Colonel allowed to Col. Morgan on his appointment to Command the Troops in the Field.

140 & 141. Request of Colonel Duff, to be employed in this line of Service.

142. Captn. Madan's Allowance as Aid de Camp to the Governor General continued to be drawn

of the 20th August 1792—We are pleased to observe the reductions made in the Outstanding Balances formerly considered doubtful of liquidation.

47. The Proceedings herein referred to have our Approbation.

48. As our Orders of May 1791 relative to Col. Morgan may be construed as having caused an addition to the regular Establishment of Colonels, we shall not disapprove of your Resolution of granting him an extra share of the Revenue Money, but we must caution you against suffering this to be drawn into a precedent, as it is our intention that no excess above the Sum established by our Orders of March 1789 or of the regular Establishment of Officers sharing shall be allowed of.

49. Colonel Duff having resigned the Service and returned to Europe, any discussion at this time on the subject of his claims, is become unnecessary.

50. For the reasons stated in Lord Cornwallis's Minute of the 3rd August 1792 we approve of

while deputed to Europe with Dispatches.

your Resolution for continuing to Captn. Madan, charged with Dispatches to England containing the intelligence of the Peace, his allowances as one of his Lordship's Aids du Camp—But lest our unqualified assent to this measure should lead to an extent of which we are not at present aware, we direct that it be not drawn into a precedent. Captn. Madan's allowances must cease from the day on which Lord Cornwallis took his departure from Madras to Europe Vizt. 10th October 1793.

143 to 145. Relative to an Illicit Trade attempted to be carried on in fire Arms consigned to a Person in the Morung Country.

51. We approve of your proceedings upon the information relative to an illicit Trade attempted to be carried on in Fire Arms in the Morung Country and of your subsequent advertizement for putting a stop to the Sale of Fire Arms for the use of the Country Powers, or of Individuals without your express sanction.

146 & 147. Advising the death of Lieutt. Colonel Brown, and that the vancancy would not be filled up till the fate of Lieutt. Colonel Showers should be determined on.

52. Need no reply.

148. Advising that Lieutt. John Dent of the Company's had accepted of a Commission in the King's Service.

Answer to the Letter in the Military Department dated 12th December 1792.

1. Mentions the date of the last Dispatch.

53. Need no reply.

2 to 13. In answer to the Court's Letter of the 11th April, 16th, and 30th May 1792.

14. Advising their having received a Notification of the appointment of Mr. Robert Reddick to be an Assistant Surgeon.

15. Transmitting Consultations.

16. Referring to a Letter from Lord Cornwallis on the subject of Lieutenant Coll. Geils's application to be appointed Colonel Commandant of Artillery on the Coast.

17 & 18. Concerning an omission in the plan recommended by the Bengal to the Madras Government for the distribution of the Savings from the Off reckonings under the latter Presidency, and that the defect has been supplied.

19. Have not yet decided whether any augmentation should be made to the regular Military Establishment at Madras, in consequence of two Battalions of Native Infantry, belonging to that Establishment, being to serve constantly with the Nizam.

20 & 21. Representation of Colonel Brathwaite relative to the confined amount of the allowance to himself and the Colls. of the Madras Establishment.

22 & 23. Transmitting an Address from Major Smart Deputy Quarter Master General at Fort St. George relative to his having been superceded.

23 & 24. Referring to a representation from the Senior Lieutenants of Infantry at Madras.

53. Need no reply.

54. The subject of this Paragraph is noticed in our Military Dispatch to the Government of Madras, Copy of which has been transmitted to you as usual.

55. Need no reply.

56. The several Military Establishments in India are now under our review, and the representation of Coll. Brathwaite relative to the confined amount of the allowances to himself and to the Colonels of the Madras Establishment, are under our consideration.

57. The former has already been, and the latter will be replied to in our Dispatches to the Government of Madras, of which, you either have received or will receive copies as usual.

25. Advising of the Arrival of an Officer from Madras for the purpose of raising 500 Lascars Recruits for the Madras Artillery.

26. Mentions their having desired the Madras Government to make enquiry into the circumstances of a complaint of carelessness and inattention in the proper Officers in not making the necessary Provision for a Detachment of Native Troops sent from thence to Bengal.

27 & 28. Orders sent to Bombay relative to Accounts of the extra expences of the War—Answer from Bombay.

29. Forwarding Instructions to Bombay as to the system to be observed in their Military Accounts and Offices to make them correspond with those of Bengal and Madras.

30-31. Referring to directions sent to Madras for continuing Accounts of the Pay &c. to the King's Troops and their reply.

32 to 36. Referring to a Letter from Madras enclosing the claim of Mr Burke to Batta and Office charges while in the Field and Orders in consequence.

58. Needs no reply.

59. It gives us pleasure to observe, by the 2nd and 3rd Paragraphs of your subsequent dispatch of the 8th March 1793, that the Officers at the Presidency of Madras have been exonerated from all blame on that account, it being highly essential that now the prejudice of the Natives to a Sea Voyage is wearing off, they should have no cause to complain of their accommodation.

60. Require no Answer.

61. The Instructions herein referred to appear to us well calculated to produce the object proposed, and have therefore our approbation—We remark with satisfaction by your Advices Pr. Royal Charlotte Cutter, that the Government of Bombay, have ordered them to be completely executed.

62. We trust you will not experience in future any delay in the transmission of these Accounts from the other Presidencies.

63. We acquiesce for the reasons assigned in your Letter to the Government of Fort St. George of the 26th October 1792, in the allowance of Batta to the King's Paymaster General while in the Field. We also approve of

37. Advising of their resolution for a general relief of the Troops at the several Stations of the Army.

38 to 41. Advising the rule to be observed in regard to Allowances to King's Officers holding Brevet Rank.

42 to 44. Regulations relative to the Effects of Deceased Officers and Soldiers.

45. Transmitting Papers relative to the Estate of the late Lieut. Wm. Evans.

46-47. Dispute between Colonel White, whilst Commanding Officer at Futtý Ghur, and Mr. Grant the Commissary of Buzars at that Station.

the directions contained in your said Letter relative to the other points claimed by that Gentleman, and in particular of the Regulations ordered to be put in force hereafter applicable to all cases of the like nature.

64. Needs no reply.

65. We approve of the rule here laid down relative to the Pay and Allowances to King's Officers holding Brevet Rank.

66. We likewise approve of the Regulations of the 21st October 1792 relative to the Effects of Deceased Officers and Private Soldiers belonging to your Establishment.

67. Needs no reply.

68. After an attentive perusal of the Papers relative to a dispute between Colonel White, whilst Commanding Officer at Futtý Ghur, and Mr. Grant the Commissary of Buzars at that Station, we concur entirely in the General Order, which at the recommendation of Lord Cornwallis, was published upon that Occasion—We have likewise perused the Letter from Lieutt. Colonel Kyd, written in consequence of this General Order having been issued, referred to in the 54th Paragraph of your Military Dispatch of the 8th March 1793, and the answer sent to it by your Directions—But in consequence of what is stated in the 68th Paragraph of your

subsequent Letter of the 14th May 1793, and as your Advices of a later date contains an account of the death of Lieutenant Colonel Kyd, we did not animadvert upon the subject. For notwithstanding what has occurred, we entertain a great respect for his memory.

48-49. Transmitting a List of Promotions &ca. and mentioning the resignation of Colonels Eyre and Fullarton, Capt. E. Sandford and Lieutt. J. Wright.

69. Need no reply.

50-51. Conditional resignation of Lieutenant Scott.

70. We approve of the terms upon which Lieutenant Scott has been permitted to proceed to the Cape of Good Hope, and ultimately to England, and confirm the Standing Regulation you have adopted with respect to all Officers in a similar predicament.

52. Mentions the resignation of Lieutt. Colonel Cockerell of the Office of Quarter Master General, and the promotions in consequence.

71. Need no reply.

53 to 58. Other Military Promotions advised.

59. Mentions the resignation of Mr. Kemble, a Cadet on his receiving a Commission in the King's Regiments.

60 to 68. Repair of the Berhampore Cantonments.

72. As you have drawn our attention to the Proceedings of the Military Board of 15th October 1792, concerning the state of the Berhampore Cantonments, and the Alterations Additions and Repairs they have been found to require, the same have been perused. It is true that the execution of this work will be

attended with a very considerable expence to the Company; but we must rely upon the assurance you have given us, that such an expence would not have been incurred, if it could have been conveniently avoided. In the same confidence we approve of your having authorized the repairs necessary to be made at the Dinapore Cantonments, as advised in your subsequent Dispatch of the 29th January 1793, you will of course advise us of the progress and completion of these Works.

69. Relative to the repairs of the Bridges in Fort William.

70. Referring generally to the Proceedings of the Military Board.

71 to 73. Relative to the state of Small Arms.

74-75. On the subject of Cotton Belts for Bencoolen.

76. Advising their having made a Sale of some unserviceable Military Stores in the Arsenal.

77 to 79. Further remarks of the Military Auditor General on the Military Regulations prepared by Mr. Jackson and the Orders by the Court in their Letter of the 4th August 1791 thereon. Defect in

73. Already replied to.

74. Needs no reply.

75. We have adopted such regulations relative to the examination of the Small Arms as we hope will prevent all cause of Complaint in future.

76. We approve of your Proceedings relative to the Supply of the Troops at Bencoolen with Cotton Belts.

77. For the reasons stated in this Paragraph, we approve of your having authorized some unserviceable Military Stores in the Arsenal, which had been returned from the different Subordinate Magazines, to be disposed of by public Auction.

78. In reply to the first Paragraph we have only to observe that it was not our intention by the Orders contained in our Military Letter of the 4th August 1791, to annul any existing regu-

the Regulations pointed out as to Salaries. Recommendation that all Instructions of a General tendency be first sent to Supreme Government under certain exceptions.

lation previously established at your Presidency which would answer the general ends proposed of controuling and checking the Disbursements of the Military Service in a proper and effectual manner. We remarked in that Letter our Satisfaction at what had been done by your Government with a view to this desirable object and our intention in sending those Orders was expressed to be the improvement if it could be made, in any regulations already established. We subscribe to the propriety of your remark in the 78th Paragraph relative to granting fixed allowances in lieu of undefined emoluments and it is our wish that such should be the invariable system. We shall pay due attention to your request in the 79th Paragraph.

79A to 79C. Transmitting Statement of the Course of Audits in the Military Auditor General's Office for the last 4 Years, shewing that the Audit of the Military Accounts of Bengal is closely kept up—have desired that Annual Reports of the like kind may be sent to Bengal from the other Presidencies.

79. It is but justice to your Military Auditor General to acknowledge that it appears to us from a perusal of the Statement transmitted, that the Audit of the Military Accounts of your Government is closely kept up—a Circumstance which we deem of material consequence in regard to the Controul of Expenditure in the Military Line and the recovery of any unauthorized charges—we fully agree with you in the opinion that the same may be done at the other Presidencies and therefore approve of the requisition you made to them of being furnished with similar Reports from the several Departments of Controul under their respective Governments.

80 to 83. Pointing out an instance in which the principle of not suffering the Military Paymaster General to be a Paymaster in detail had been departed from Regulations in consequence and Communication to the Military Paymaster General, that the diminution of his Income thereby proceeded from a necessary adherence to a General System not from a dissatisfaction at his Conduct.

84. Rank of several Assistant Surgeons settled.

85-86. Requesting that several Assistant Surgeons may be sent out for the season 1793/94.

86A-86B. Requesting that Mr. David Wood may be appointed an Assistant Surgeon.

87-88. Repairs and alterations in the General Hospital.

89 to 93. Lieutt. Turner sent to the Upper Provinces to purchase

80. We approve of your Proceedings advised in these Paragraphs.

81. We approve of and confirm the rank assigned to the several Assistant Surgeons named in this Paragraph.

82. In consequence of what is stated in these Paragraphs we appointed 20 Assistant Surgeons last Season for your Presidency. Of their rank you will be hereafter advised.

83. Agreeably to your Request, and for the reasons assigned in these Paragraphs, we have agreed that Mr. David Wood, who is now acting as a Surgeon at the Andamans, shall be appointed an Assistant Surgeon on your Establishment to take rank from the 3rd October 1790, the date of his temporary appointment.

84. We expect shortly to receive the Engineer's Report, with the Estimate of the expence that will be incurred by the alterations, additions and improvements suggested by the Hospital Board to be necessary in the buildings and Ground about the General Hospital.

85. We approve of the measure advised in these Paragraphs and

Horses for the Governor's Body Guard.

94-95. Coll. Briscoe's Presents to the Vizier upon His Excellency's Visit to the Cantonments at Cawnpore.

96 to 98. Officers employed in conducting Men, whose time of Service is expired to the Company's Ships for the purpose of proceeding to Europe, directed to invite such able Men as are willing to renew their Contracts, to return to Fort William, and likewise to inspect the Accommodations on board Ship.

99. The Widow of Captn. Wilkinson recommended for a Pension from the Military Fund.

Answer to the Letter in the Military Department
Dated 29th January 1793

1. Forwarding Proceedings.

2 to 5. Relative to the measures to be persued against the Zemindar at Vizianagrum, and the good conduct of the Bengal Detchmt. whilst in the Northern Circars.

6-7. Relative to the Regulations for the Madras Cavalry.

of the Instructions therein recited to Lieutt. Turner—We desired to be informed if this service has been executed to your satisfaction.

86. Having perused the Letter from Colonel Briscoe, Commanding Officer at Cawnpore, on the subject of Presents to His Excellency the Nabob Vizier, on the occasion of his visiting that Station, amounting to Sicca Rupees 12000, and requesting to be reimbursed, we concur entirely in the propriety of the Answer which the Deputy Adjutant General, by Lord Cornwallis's direction, returned to Colonel Briscoe's application.

87. The directions to be given to Officers employed in conducting Men whose time of Service is expired to the Company's Ships, are obviously proper, and have therefore met with our approbation.

88. Needs no reply.

89. Needs no reply.

90. We have already observed that this subject will be noticed in our Dispatches to the Government of Madras.

91. This subject is also noticed in our Advices to the Madras Government.

8-9. Advising that they had recommended it to the Government of Madras that a Colonel's Share of Gratuity or Revenue Money should be allowed to Coll. Floyd, and to any other of the King's Officers holding that rank who may hereafter serve under that Presidency.

10. Relative to the provision of Horses for the Madras Cavalry.

11. Referring to Letters from Bombay and the Military Auditor General there, as to Statement of the Extra expences of the War under that Government.

12. Restriction on the Members of the Military Board, from any concern in Public works or Disbursement of Money, except as Officers of Check and Control.

92. We acquiesce in the propriety of this recommendation.

93. Noticed in our Dispatches to Madras.

94. Needs no reply.

95. After an attentive perusal of the proceedings of the Military Board of the 31st December 1792 which includes the Minutes of Lord Cornwallis and the Minutes of the several Members which constitute that Board we have great pleasure in observing on the satisfactory manner in which the suggestion contained in the 13th Paragraph of our Military Dispatch of the 8th February 1792 has been attended to—approving therefore as we do of the principles upon which the Standing Regulation has been adopted, that the Members of the Military Board should have nothing to do with the execution of Public Works, or with the Disbursement of public Money, except as Officers of Check and Controul, we extend that approbation to the several Resolutions which have been passed relative to the Departments of the Chief Engineer, the Quarter Master General and the Commanding Officer of

Artillery. We desire to know how far this new arrangement has hitherto succeeded, in producing a reduction of the expenses in the various Departments to which it applies. We should not do justice to the several Members of the Military Board, if we did not acknowledge the readiness they manifested in the adoption of His Lordship's propositions, notwithstanding they might be supposed to militate in some degree against their own personal Interests.

13. Referring to a List of Promotions & ca.

96. Need no reply.

14. Mentions the return of Sir Alexr. Mackenzie for the recovery of his health.

15. Advises the resignation of Captn. Samuel Cox.

16. Mentions that Lieutt. Calcraft has been appointed Deputy Judge Advocate General, Vice Lieutenant Gordon, whose Widow is recommended for a Pension from the Military Fund.

17-18. Relative to the repairs &ca. to be made at the Cantonments of Berhampore.

97. Already replied to.

19-20. Repairs at Dinapore Cantonments.

98. Having perused the proceedings upon the subject we approve of the alterations and repairs you have ordered to be made at the Dinapore Cantonment.

21-22. Repairs of the public Buildings at Futty Ghur and Cawnpore.

99. We have read the proceedings of the Military Board to which you have referred us, and approve of the repairs you have ordered to be made of the

public buildings at Cawnpore and Futtly Ghur.

23 to 26. Repairs at the Fort.

100. We likewise approve of necessary repairs &ca. in Fort William, as mentioned the proceedings referred to in this, and in your subsequent Dispatch of the 8th March 1793.

27. Advising their having limited the quantity of Gunpowder to be manufactured.

101. Needs no reply.

28. Requesting the Court's attention to the report of the Military Board concerning the 18 English Brass Twelve Pounders lately received from Europe.

102. Not having yet fully investigated the report from your Military Board on this subject we refer for the present to the 54th Paragraph of our Letter of the 25th June 1793, in reply to a former observation of the Military Board respecting the proof of Brass and Iron Ordnance in the 78th Paragraph of your Letter of the 27th April 1792 in that Department.

29. Referring generally to the proceedings of the Military Board.

103. Needs no reply.

30. Advising transmission of a Letter from the Military Auditor General accompanying accounts of the extra expence incurred by Bengal on account of the War.

104. We agree with you in opinion, that the report and Statements referred to are drawn up with great ability and care, we have already in our Letter on the Finances observed upon the Statements of the extra expences of the War that have been received from our several Presidencies.

31. A Supply of Cash was ready at Midnapore for the use of Coll. Cockerell's Detachment.

105. Needs no reply.

32 to 34. Relative to Medicines.

106. The Medicines ordered in the Season 1791 for your Presidency, were sent in equal proportions on board two Ships, and it is from the unfortunate

loss of the Winterton that you experience a deficiency of one moiety of the same. Upon considering your Medical Indent the Season of 1792/3 we have ordered the several Articles to be provided, except in two or three instances, these particulars will be explained in an Extract of a Letter from Doctor Lorimer a Physician whom we have appointed among other Services to report on the Medical Indents from India, and to inspect the Medicines previous to their being packed up—Copy of his observations will make a number in the Packet.

35. Advising a regulation respecting Surgeons or Assistant Surgeons having charge of the Sick of any Detachment of Europeans.

107. We approve of the regulation mentioned in this Paragraph.

36. Officers &ca. belonging to Coll. Cockerell's Detachment to be indulged with leave of absence.

108. Need no reply.

37. Escort of the Resident at Hyderabad to be considered as an Independant Corps and to be struck off the strength of the Corps to which they at present belong.

38. A Complete Battalion of Sepoys to be established at Ghya.

109. We have perused Mr. Seaton's Letter of the 23rd December 1792 and acquiesce in the propriety of your Resolution for stationing a complete Battalion of Sepoys at Ghya for the future.

39. Rohilla Donation Appropriation of the reserved balance.

110. We approve of the Advertisement that was published on the 28th December 1792 for the appropriation of the unclaimed Shares of the Rohilla Donation amounting to Sicca Rupees 69,475, and of the mode

that was to be observed in the payment thereof.

40. The issue of 8 P. Cent Paper to the Agent for the Supply of Military Stores discontinued, and the Agent in future to receive his Advances in Money.

111. Need no reply.

41. The new Mahomedan Burial Ground delivered over to the Superintendent of the Police—the Ground since consecrated, and Mahomedan Burials discontinued on the Esplanade.

42. Forwarding Sundry Papers relative to the effects of deceased Persons.

Answer to the Letter in the Military Department
Dated the 8th March 1793

1. Mentions the date of the last Dispatch and forwarding Proceedings.

112. Needs no reply.

2-3. Relative to a Complaint of carelessness and inattention in the proper Officers at Madras in not making the necessary Provisions for a Detachment of Native Troops sent from thence to Bengal.

113. Already replied to.

4. Relative to the Indent from Madras for Military Hats.

114. All the Hats indented for by the Government of Madras were ordered to be provided in the Season 1792—As many as could be procured in that year were sent on board the General Coote, and the remainder will be forwarded on the Ships of this Season.

5-6. Concerning the great difference between the Bengal and Bombay rates for Bullock Pack Saddles.

115. We approve of the directions sent to Bombay, upon this and the other subjects mentioned in these Paragraphs.

7. Transmitting two Memorials from the Officers stationed at Futtu Ghur and from Coll. White in behalf of the Officers at the Station of Berhampore.

8. Forwarding a List of Promotions &ca.

9 to 12. Lieutenant Colonel Martin promoted to the rank of Colonel, on certain conditions expressed in his Commission.

13 to 15. Mention the resignation of Lieutenant Colonel Wood, Chief Engineer, and the promotions in consequence.

16. Transmitting Copy of the Orders published by Lord Cornwallis, on the return of the Troops Commanded by Lieutt. Coll. Cockerell to the Bengal Provinces.

17. Recommending Lieutt. Coll. Cockerell's great attention to economy in the Expenditure of the Public Money, during his Command, to the notice of the Court.

18. Advising the resignation of Lieutt. Coll. Cockerell, and the return of Major Maitland to Europe for the recovery of his health.

19 to 22. Mention the resignation of Mr. Blane, Surgeon to the Residency of Lucknow.

23. Transmitting a Copy of a Letter from the Bombay Military Board on the method observed at that Presidency in proving Gunpowder.

116. These Memorials are under consideration.

117. Needs no reply.

118. For the reasons urged in Lord Cornwallis's Minute of the 4th February 1793 we approve of Lieutenant Colonel Martin having been appointed to the rank of Colonel, on the conditions inserted in his Commission.

119. Need no reply.

120. Already replied to.

121. Needs no reply.

122. Mr. Blane having quitted the Service, we shall not be at the trouble of making any animadversions on the impropriety of his Letter transmitted in the Packet by the Talbot.

123. Need no reply.

24-25. Advising their having sent to Madras information &ca. of the particular process observed at Calcutta in the Manufacture of Gunpowder.

26. Demolition of the Fort of Budge Budge.

27-28. Relative to the repairs &ca. at Fort William.

29. Advising that at the recommendation of the Military Board they had authorized the construction of an additional Bungalow at Barrackpore.

30. Mentions that a new Book of Rates has been established for the Agent of Stores.

31. Copy of the above forwarded.

32-33. The Road from the Marratta Ditch to Dum Dum and Baraset, to be kept in repair by one of the Artillery Quarter Masters.

34-35. Rates of Passage money to be paid by Officers from Port to Port in India.

124. For the reasons assigned in Lord Cornwallis's Minute of the 22nd February 1793, we approve of the Orders you have issued relative to the Fort and Works at Budge Budge.

125. Already replied to.

126. These Subjects of discretionary internal Arrangement, though proper for our information, do not appear to require any observation from us.

127. The exorbitant rates demanded by the Commanders of Country Ships and Vessels from Port to Port in India, for the passage of Military Officers, was a subject deserving the attention of your Government; and we approve of the rates which have been established for the future, as stated in the Advertizement referred to in the 69th Para. of your subsequent Dispatch of the 14th May 1793. We are here naturally led to observe that complaints have reached us, notwithstanding the

established Regulations for that purpose of the great difficulty, if not in many cases, the utter impossibility of Officers returning to Europe for their health being able to procure a passage on board our freighted Ships without a very considerable advance upon the regulated price. No *specific* case has come before us of the nature described, but we understand that if Officers do not submit to the terms imposed, a pretence is made of a want of room in the Ship, and the Officer is thus deprived of the means of recruiting his health, after a long residence in India unless his finances are in such a state as to induce him to submit to the increased demand. This is a matter deserving of your most serious attention, and we direct that you take immediate measures for the adoption of such regulations as shall insure to Officers returning to Europe a Passage on the Company's Ships at the established rates—and at the same time prevent their being disappointed under a pretence of there being no room on Ship board for their accommodation. You have been already advised of our Resolutions relative to what shall in future be received by the Commanders of our Ships for the passage and accommodation of Persons to India.

36. Transmitting an Account of short delivery of Shot and Iron Crowfeet for Fort St. George P. Ship Melville Castle, and were not delivered at Fort William.

128. We have received the account short delivery referred to in this Paragraph and shall make the necessary Adjustment thereof with the Owners on settling Accounts with them.

37 to 39. Relative to the Indent for Military Stores.

40. Brass Mortars &ca. deficient of former Indents.

41. Elephant and Camel Contract.

42. Concerning a Model in Ivory belonging to Lieut. Colonel Wood of the different Works at Fort William.

43. Referring to a Letter from Lieut. Col. Wood relative to four young Men employed in the Engineer's Office.

129. In compliance with this recommendation we have ordered your Indent for Military Stores under date 18th February 1793 to be fully complied with, and have again repeated our Orders for the Hair Sieve bottoms being very carefully packed up and stowed in a dry Situation on board the Company's Ships.

130. The Brass Mortars &ca. supposed to have been lost on the Winterton, were not cast in time for that Ship; they were sent on board the Prince William Henry in the Season 1792.

131. Your subsequent Dispatch of the 14th May 1793, has advised us of the conclusion of this contract, of which after referring to your proceedings on the subject, we approve.

132. You observed a very necessary degree of caution respecting Colonel Wood's Model of the different works of Fort William, as mentioned in this Paragraph.

133. As it appears by the Letter from Lieutt. Coll. Wood of the 28th January 1793, that the four young Men therein mentioned have been usefully employed in the Engineer's Office, we acquiesce in their being continued in that employ, at their present allowances, so long as they shall continue to conduct themselves to your satisfaction. But they must not be considered as having any pretension either now or hereafter to rank in your Engineer Corps.

44. Advising the temporary Establishment under the Military Storekeeper at the Andamans.

45. Forwarding Papers concerning the Estate of the late Engsign Cowleshaw.

46. Forwarding a List of the Children of the Non Commissioned and Private Europeans in the Bengal Army for whom the Managers of the Orphan Society have received the Company's allowances.

47. Mentions that the Sum of Sicca Rupees 6321 has been deposited in the Treasury on account of the Estate of the late Captain R. C. Dalrymple.

48. Mentions the appointment of Mr. Ledlie, who acted as Asst. Surgeon with the Bengal Detachment, under Lieutt. Colonel Cockerell, to do duty as Assistant Surgeon with the 3rd European Battalion till the Arrival of the Assist. Surgeons from England.

49. The rank of Lieutt. Maclean adjusted.

50. Recommending that the Son of the late Major Curfy may be appointed a Cadet.

51-52. Request of Lieutt. Coll. Cockerell for arrears of Salary annexed to the Office of Quarter Master General.

* The date should be 25th February 1793.

134. We approve of the temporary Establishment under the Military Storekeeper at the Andamans.

135. Needs no reply.

136. We refer you to our decision upon this subject contained in the 36th Paragraph of our Military Dispatch of the 23rd February 1793.*

137. Need no reply.

138. We approve of the rank assigned to Lieutt. Maclean, as advised in this Paragraph.

139. Under the particular Circumstances of the Case, and in consequence of your earnest recommendation, we have agreed to appoint the Son of the late Major Curfy, a Cadet upon your Establishment, to rank next themselves in the last Season.

140. Already replied to.

53. Forwarding Memorial from Lieutt. Davie.

54. Transmitting Copy of a Letter from Lieutt. Coll. Kyd, and the answer that was given to it.

141. The request of Lieutenant Davie to be restored to his original rank in the Service cannot be complied with.

142. Already replied to.

Answer to the Letter in the Military Department
dated 29th March 1793

1. Mentions the date of the last Dispatch.

2-3. Transmitting Sundry Memorials from Military Officers.

4 to 6. Transmitting Statement of the extra expences of the War received from Madras with Letter from the Accountant as to it's defect—will endeavor to procure accurate Statements at the three Presidencies.

7. Transmitting Proceedings of General Court's Martial.

8-9. Memorial of Assistant Surgeon Bainbridge, and respecting the rank of Assistant Surgeon Wilson.

143. Needs no reply.

144. We have already observed that the several Memorials from the Officers at the different Military Stations are under consideration.

145. Already replied to.

146. Needs no reply.

147. We have considered the Memorial referred to in these Paragraphs from Mr. Bainbridge, Assistant Surgeon on your Establishment. As Mr. Bainbridge was permitted by us to proceed to India in that capacity in 1781, and could therefore in no case be implicated in our subsequent Orders for the removal of a number of Assistant Surgeons who were not appointed by ourselves we have agreed that he shall take rank above all the Assistant Surgeons appointed from hence in the year following.

148. We have likewise agreed, notwithstanding any previous Orders upon this subject, that such of the Assistant Surgeons appointed in Bengal between January 1782, and the 1st September 1783, as proceeded to India in that capacity either in the King's or Company's Ships, shall rank from the date of their respective Appointments. This includes the several cases of Messrs. Williams, Ross, Gray, Gibb, Fraser, Stoakes, Wilson and Young, (who have already presented Memorials to us) and the Cases of such as may be in a similar predicament.

149. We have likewise considered of the Memorial of Mr. John Gillman, referred to in your Letter of the 5th November 1789. But as Mr. Gillman did not proceed to India in a Medical but in a Military capacity, we know nothing of his professional merits, or whether they be such as will entitle him to the favor he solicits. You will therefore report to us on this subject.

150. With respect to such other Persons as were appointed Assistant Surgeons within the period abovementioned, you will state to us whether they proceeded to India with the Company's License, and whether, in the opinion of the Medical Board they were by their education originally qualified, or by their subsequent application to study or practice, are at this time qualified, for that profession, that we may determine

whether the indulgence shewn to the Persons named in a preceding Paragraph should be extended to them.

10. Recommending Lieut. Caldwell for a Pension on the Military Fund, and also an allowance from the Contingent Fund.

151. Needs no reply.

Answer to the Letter in the Military Department
dated 14th May 1793

1. Mentions the date of the last Dispatch.

152. Need no reply.

2-3. Referring to the General Orders which were issued at the three Presidencies, relative to the Six months additional Batta to the Troops.

4-5. Instructions to Fort St. George relative to the Statement of the Extra expences of the War received from that Presidency.

153. We have already approved of the Instructions herein referred to.

6-7. Letter from Bombay and Extracts of Proceedings in reply to the remarks of the Supreme Government on the high charges for Pack Saddles.

154. Will be replied under Advices to Bombay.

8. Forwarding a Memorial from the Officers at Chunar and Dinapore.

155. We have before observed that the Memorials from the Officers at the different Stations of the Army are under consideration.

9. Enclosing Copy of the General Orders issued by the Commander in Chief on the subject of the additional Gratuity to the Army.

156. Needs no reply.

10-12. Honorary Medals bestowed on the Officers and Men of the Native Corps of the Detachment employed in the War against Tippoo.

157. Having perused Lord Cornwallis's Minute of the 1st April 1793, we most heartily concur in your Resolution for bestowing Honorary Medals on the

Officers and Men of the Native Corps belonging to the Detachment which served in the late War against Tipoo Sultaun and approve of the mode in which these Medals are to be supplied as advised in your Military Dispatch of the 27th October 1793.

13 to 20. Some defects in the Native Cavalry System remedied.

158. The Regulations for the Native Cavalry referred to in these Paragraphs, have met with our approbation.

21 to 30. New Code of Regulations for the Invalid Sepoys and Jaghiredars.

159. We derived great satisfaction from the perusal of the Papers on the subject detailed in these Paragraphs and feel no hesitation in giving our entire approbation of the late Rules and Orders for the management of the Pensionary Invalid Establishment, which at the recommendation of the Marquis Cornwallis, have been established at your Presidency. We derive singular pleasure from the consideration that an opportunity has presented itself at so early a period after the conclusion of the permanent Settlement of convincing the Zemindars and other Land Holders of the regard which will be invariably paid to their Proprietary rights. As we cannot entertain a doubt of the chearful acquiescence of the Zemindars in a measure so obviously to their ultimate advantage, we trust soon to be acquainted with the Completion of the Arrangement.

31. Enclosing a List of Appointments, Promotions &c.

160. Needs no reply.

32. Advising that Orders have been issued for transferring the Corps of Hill Rangers at Bhaugulpore from the Revenue to the Military Department.

33. Hill Chiefs &ca. under the Bhaugulpore and Rajamahl Collectorships to be considered in future as being within the Jurisdiction of the Magistrates of those Zellahs.

34. Transmitting Extracts of Proceedings on the above subjects.

35 to 37. Mentions some Regulations relative to Invalided Sepoys.

38. Forwarding, for the Court's decision, a Letter from Brevet Ensign John Miller, complaining of having been left out of the promotion of Lieutenants which took place in June 1790.

39. Enclosing Copy of an Advertisement relative to the Contract for Cloathing the Army &ca.

40. Relative to the Elephant and Camel Contract.

41. Mentions a deduction having taken place in the Allowances to the Gunpowder Agent on account of the quantity of Gunpowder wanted having been completed.

42. Advising that the Military Board had ordered the discharge of all the Artificers and Workmen at the Powder works, except a certain establishment.

43. Advising the adoption of certain rules for the measurement of Chunaour Soorkey &ca. which are conceived to be a fair and equitable Standard between the Agent of Supplies and the Officers of Government.

161. Altho' it was proper to state for our information, the particulars mentioned in these Paragraphs, yet as they merely contain matter of interior detail, they require no reply from us.

162. It appears to us that your Minute of Consultation of the 18th April 1785 has very properly ascertained the rank which Ensign Miller is to hold on the List of the Army serving under your Presidency.

163. Needs no reply.

164. Already replied to.

165. Need no particular observation.

44. Referring generally to the Proceedings of the Military Board.

45. House to be built for the Surgeons Contiguous to the General Hospital.

166. For the reasons assigned in this Para we approve of your Resolution for building a House contiguous to the General Hospital for the accommodation of the Surgeons attached thereto and of the Advertizement that has been issued in consequence.

46. to 63. Contain a detail of some Circumstances that have occurred in the Office of the Paymaster to the Artillery and Garrisons and relative to the Conduct of Mr. Holt.

167. We have read the Proceedings and Papers referred to in these Paras. and in your subsequent Dispatch of the 27th October 1793, respecting the atrocious Conduct of Mr. Robert Holt, and approve of your Resolutions first for dismissing him from his Office of Paymaster to the Artillery and Garrisons, and afterwards of suspending him the Service. After a due consideration of the Case, and after having perused the Letter from the Military Auditor General, and it's Enclosures of the 24th May 1793, transmitted in the Packet, by the Charlotte, we have deemed it incumbent upon us to dismiss Mr. Holt from the Company's Service, of which Resolution you are now advised. We direct that you acquaint us if Mr. Holt's Securities have discharged the balance due from him to the Company amounting to Current Rupees 1,05,974-9-5. If they have not, the necessary legal measures must be pursued against them for the recovery thereof.

64. Advising the appointment of Mr. Elliott to succeed Mr. Holt.

168. Need no reply.

65. Transmitting Military Auditor General's proposed Amendments for regulating the Paymaster's Office.

66-67. Appointment of an Assistant Surgeon to reside at Diamond Harbour, during the Shipping Season.

169. A perusal of the Letters from the Commander and Surgeon of the Princess Amelia of Sept. 1790, and of the Letter from the Hospital Board of the 22d. of the same month, has convinced us of the propriety of your Resolutions of the 15th March 1793, relative to the Hospital at Diamond Harbour.

68. Referring to an extraordinary Letter from Colonel Kyd.

170. Already replied to.

69. Relative to the demands of Captains of Country Ships for the Passage of Military Officers from Port to Port.

70. Enclosing an Advertisement inviting Proposals for repairing the Roads in the Vicinity of Calcutta.

171. Need no reply.

71. Enclosing Papers concerning the Wills of some deceased Soldiers.

172. Enclosed you will receive Copy of an Order† of His Majesty's most Hon'ble Privy Council licensing the Company to export sundry Garrison and Ordnance Stores to their several Presidencies and directing the return of Certificates which Certificates you are to observe are to contain an exact Copy of the Indorsement of the Cocketts sent by the Ships whereon such Stores are laden and not the particular Contents of each Package.

173. We transmit you a Copy of an Order of His Majesty's most Hon'ble Privy Council prohibiting the exportation of Naval Stores except in the cases therein mentioned, by which you will observe that there is an exception respecting such Naval Stores as are

† Military Letters from Court, Vol. XII, 1795, pp. 183-84.

intended for the Island St. Helena and the British Settlements or Factories in the East Indies upon the conditions mentioned in the said Order, you will therefore be careful to furnish us with the Certificates which are required of such Naval Stores as shall be landed at your Presidency, that we may avoid the heavy Penalties to which we are liable, if the Bonds given to the Crown on this occasion should be put in Suit taking care that the Certificates contain an exact Copy of the Indorsement of the Cockets, sent by the Ships whereon such Stores are laden, and not the particular Contents of dency this Season.

174. We have resolved to appoint Sixty nine Cadets for your Presidency this Season.

We are

Your Affectionate Friends

W. Devaynes/Jn. Hunter/J. Smith
Burges / Thos. T. Metcalfe / Simon
Fraser/J. Manship/Step. Lushington/
T. Pattle/John Travers/Paul le Mesurier/Stepn. Williams/W. Bensley/W.

London,
the 24th March 1795.

[Per Prince William Henry]

Enclosure 1

[vide paragraph 106]

In the Bengal Indent there is *Seali Phosphoratum* a preparation not made or ever used in Medicine; it cannot therefore be sent. There is also in the same Indent *Natron Phosphoratum* 500 lbs. This preparation is made and used in Medicine, but it is difficult to procure it in so large a quantity, upon a short notice; what can be got will be sent, and as it has nearly the same virtues as Glaubers Salts, the deficiency in the lb 500 will be made up in Glaubers Salts; the price of Glaubers Salts is 5 pence pr. lb., whereas the *Natron Phosphoratum* is 4s/8d. pr. lb. In the same Indent is a considerable quantity of James's Powder. The College of Physicians in the last Edition of their Dispensatory, have directed the preparation of an antimonial Powder, supposed by some to be the same with James's Powder, and certainly possessing similar Virtues. It is much cheaper than James's Powder, and I have directed some of it to be sent in addition to the quantity of the James's Powder indented for, so that the Medical Department will have the opportunity of trying both.

In the Bengal Indent is Russian Rhubarb 150 lbs. The price of that article is at present enormous. For Medical purposes there is not much difference between it and the best Indian Rhubarb, and by sending 50 lbs. of the Russian Rhubarb, and 100 lbs. of the picked Indian Rhubarb, There will be less expense incurred by £160 and I have given Orders accordingly.

(Sign'd) J. Lorimer.

Enclosure II

[vide paragraph 173]

At the Court at St. James's the 14th of January 1795

Present

The King's Most Excellent Majesty in Council

Whereas the time limited by His Majesty's Order in Council of the sixteenth of July last, Prohibiting the transporting into any Parts of this Kingdom any Pig-Iron, Bar Iron, Hemp, Pitch Tar, Rosin, Turpentine Anchors, Cables, Cordage, Masts Yards, Bowsprits, Oars, Oakum, Oker, Sheet Copper or other Naval Stores, will expire upon the Twenty fifth Day of this Instant January; and whereas it is Judged expedient for his Majesty's Service, and the safety of this Kingdom, that the said Prohibition should be continued for some time longer. His Majesty doth therefore, with the advice of His Privy Council hereby order, require Prohibit and command that no Person or Persons whosoever do at any Time for the space of six Months to commence from the said twenty fifth Day of this instant January presume to Transport into any Ports out of this Kingdom, any Pig-Iron, Bar Iron, Hemp, Pitch Tar, Rosin, Turpentine Anchors, Cables, Cordage, Masts Yards, Bowsprits, Oars, Oakum, Oker, Sheet Copper or other Naval Stores, or Ship or lade any of the Articles above mentioned on Board any Ship or Vessel in order to transporting the same into any Ports beyond the Seas without leave or Permission being first had and obtained from His Majesty or his Privy Council, upon pain of incurring the Forfeitures inflicted by an Act, passed in the Thirty third Year of His Majesty's Reign, intituled "An Act to enable His Majesty's to restrain the Exportation of Naval Stores, and more effectually to prevent the Exportation of Salt Petre, Arms, Ammunition when prohibited by Proclamation or order in Council". But it is, nevertheless, His Majesty's pleasure, that nothing herein contain shall extend, or be construed to extend, to any of His Majesty's Ship of War, or any other Ships or Vessels or Boats, in the Service of His Majesty, or employed or freighted by His Majesty's Board of Ordnance or by the Commissioners of His Majesty's Navy, nor to prevent any Ship or Vessel

from taking or having on Board such Quantities of Naval Stores as may be necessary for the use of such Ship or Vessel during the course of her intended Voyage or by licence from the Lord High Admiral of Great Britain, or the Commissioners of the Admiralty for the time being nor to the Exportation of the said several Articles to Ireland, or to His Majesty's Goods of Garrisons, or to His Majesty's Colonies or Plantations in America or the West Indies or Newfoundland, or to His Majesty's Forts and Settlements on the Coast of Africa; or to the Island of St. Helena, or the British Settlement or Factories in the East Indies; provided that upon the exportation of any of the said Articles for the purposes of Trade to Ireland, or to His Majesty's Yards or Garrisons, or to His Majesty's Colonies and Plantations in America or the West Indies or to the Island of Newfoundland or to His Majesty's Forts and Settlements on the Coast of Africa, or to the Island of St. Helena or the British Settlements or Factories in the East Indies, the Exporters of such Articles do first make Oath of the true destination of the same to the Places for which they shall be entered outwards before the Entry of the same shall be made, and do give full and sufficient security by Bond, to the satisfaction of the Commissioners of His Majesty's Customs, to carry the said Articles to the Places for which they are so entered outwards, and for the purposes specified, and none other, and such Bond shall not be cancelled or delivered up until pro [. . .] be made, to the satisfaction of the said Commissioners by the production within a time to be fixed by the same Commissioners, and specified in the Bond, of a Certificate or Certificates in such form and manners as shall be directed by the said Commissioners, shewing that the said Articles have been duly landed at the Places for which they were entered Outwards, and the Right Honorable the Lords Commissioners of His Majesty's Treasury, the Commissioners for executing the office of Lord High Admiral of Great Britain and the Lord Warden of the Cinque Ports are to give the necessary Direction herein as to them may respectively appertain.

(Signed) W. Fawkeners

20

LETTER DATED 6 MAY 1795

OUR Governor General in Council at Fort William in Bengal.

1. We wrote last to you in this Department under date of the 15th April.

2. The following Military Officers have obtained our permission to return to their rank on your Establishment, Vizt.

Lieutenants Samuel Wood, Henry Balfour, John Leslie.

3. We have advanced Lieut. Leslie Fifty Guineas which he is to repay into our Treasury at your Presidency; you will therefore call upon him to repay the said Sum accordingly.

4. We have permitted Mr. Michael Kearns to return to his rank of Assistant Surgeon on your Establishment.

5. We have appointed Mr. Charles Robinson, an Assistant Surgeon for your Presidency in further part of the number we last Season agreed to send thither.

6. We have appointed Mr. Hastings Dare a Cadet on your Establishment subject to the express condition of your being satisfied that he is not the Son of a Native Indian or exceptionable in any other respect, this young Gentleman's Friends having produced the necessary certificate of his Age.

7. We have appointed Mr. Edward Hardwicke a Cadet on your Establishment subject to the express condition of his producing to you the Certificate or Affidavit of his Age required by the Act of the 33rd of his present Majesty Cap. 52 Sec. 60 and your being satisfied that he is not the son of a Native Indian or exceptionable in any other respect.

We are

Your affectionate Friends

Step. Lushington/D. Scot/John Roberts/
Lionel Darell/Jacob Bosanquet/
Thos. Parry / Joseph Cotton / Wm. Money/
Abra'm Robarts/Simon Fraser/
Cha. Grant/James Irwin/Thos. T. Metcalfe/
Hugh Inglis/George Smith.

London,
6th May 1795.

[Triplicate per Walsingham]

2I

LETTER DATED 7 MAY 1795

General Alured Clarke appointed C-in-C. at Madras.

Sir,

I have received the Orders of the Court of Directors to acquaint you for the Information of the H'on'ble the Governor General in

Council, that they have appointed Major General Alured Clarke, Commander of the Company's Forces on the Coast of Coromandel, and One of the Members of Council at Fort St. George.

Enclosed I transmit you a Copy of his Commission, and am,

Sir,

East India House Your most Obedient Humble Servant.
 London, the 7th May 1795 W. Ramsay
 [Per Princess Royal] Secy.

Edward Hay Esqr. Secretary to the Hon'ble the Governor General in Council at Bengal or the Secretary for the time being.

Enclosure

[*vide paragraph 1*]

The United Company of Merchants of England Trading to the East Indies.

To Major General Alured Clarke

We the said United Company reposing especial Trust and confidence in you Major General Alured Clarke do by these Presents Constitute and appoint you to be Commander of our Military Forces on the Coast of Coromandel in the East Indies and you are to the utmost of your skill and power to do and perform all such Offices and Services as appertain to the Post of Commander of our Military Forces on the Coast of Coromandel subject however to all such Rules Orders and Instructions as you shall at any time receive from the Court of Directors of the said United Company of Merchants of England trading to the East Indies in Writing or under the hands of thirteen or more of them or from the Governor and Council of Fort St. George from Major General Sir Robert Abercrombie K. B. Commander in Chief of all our Forces in the East Indies or the Commander in Chief of all our Forces in the East Indies for the time being when he shall be at our Presidency of Fort St. George according to the Rules and Discipline of War, in pursuance of the Trust hereby reposed in you, and we do hereby strictly require charge and command all Commission Officers, Non-Commission

Officers, Soldiers and others belonging to our Military Forces on the Coast of Coromandel beforementioned to yield you as their Commander due obedience accordingly Given under our Common Seal this first day of May in this thirtyfifth year of the Reign of our Sovereign Lord George the third by the Grace of God of Great Britain, France and Ireland King Defender of the Faith, and so forth, and in the year of our Lord 1795.

(L.S.)

By Order of the Court of Directors of the said United Company,
(Signed) W. Ramsay
Secy.

22

LETTER DATED 3 JULY 1795

OUR Governor General in Council at Fort William in Bengal.

1. We wrote last to you in this Department under date of the 6th May.

2. We have permitted Lieutenants William Pickett and James Hodgson to return to their Rank on your Establishment.

3. Since our Letter of the 6th May we have permitted Lieutenant Adjutant General O. I. Samuel Wood to remain in England till next Season for the recovery of his health.

4. Mr. George Fraser an Assistant Surgeon on your Establishment returns to his Duty on the Ship Lord Walsingham and he is to Rank agreeably to the directions in our Letter of the 24th March last.

5. Mr. Robert Morris whom we appointed an Assistant Surgeon for your Presidency on the list of last Season, as mentioned in our Letter of the 11th June 1794, proceeds to his duties on the Ship Hillsborough.

6. We acquainted you in our Letter of the 24th March last, that Adj. G. O. I. we had agreed to appoint the Son of the late Major Curfy, a Cadet upon your Establishment, to rank next below the Cadets appointed by ourselves in the last Season ; but Mr. Curfy's appointment is to be on the express condition of his producing to you the Certificate or Affidavit of his Age, required by the Act of the 33d of His present Majesty Cap. 52 Sec. 60, and your being

satisfied, that he is not the Son of a Native Indian, or exceptionable in any other respect.

7. In consideration of the merits of Mr. John Madge who was formerly employed in the Engineer's Office at your Presidency as a Draughtsman and who was permitted to come to England in order to improve himself in drawing and Mathematics, We have permitted him to return to his situation in the said Office, and have provided him with a Passage to Bengal at the Company's expense.

We are

Your Affectionate Friends

London,
the 3d. July 1795.

Wm. Lushington / D. Scott / Lionel
Darell/Thos. T. Metcalfe/Thos. Parry/
Abra'm Robarts/Simon Frazer/Hugh
Inglis/W. Devaynes/James Irwin/Cha.
Grant/George Smith/Paul Le Mesu-
rier/Joseph Cotton/George Tatem.

23

LETTER DATED 8 JULY 1795

Grant of pension to Mrs. Chaplin from Clive's Fund—annual fair for purchasing horses for native cavalry on the border of Vazir's territory advised—uniformity in system of military accounts in three Presidencies urged—additional donation to troops for services in Mysore War—office of Persian Translator and Secretary to Commanding Field Officer made permanent—office of Secretary to Military Department of Inspection abolished—regulation for issue of cash to Paymasters approved—execution of military works through contracts recommended—complaint of Lt. Col. Hussey—Thomas Lyon's claims—assistance to Capt. Reynolds in his survey work—inquiry into Paul Limerick's appointment—Lt. Staunton re-employed—military arrangements for Prince of Wales Island, Andaman and Fort Marlbro' approved—Col. Popham's explanation re. outstanding balances.

OUR Governor General in Council at Fort William in Bengal.

1. We shall by this opportunity reply to your several Letters in the Military Department received in the course of the past Season:

CRs. 50,547 to Mr. Tierney's Administrator in 1786/7 for Commission—this payment not sanctioned by Government.

27 to 36. Answer to the Court's Letter in the Military Department of 25th February 1793 continued.

37. Relative to the Pension on Lord Clive's Fund to Mrs. Chaplin Widow of the late Wm. Chaplin, a Conductor of Ordnance.

6. Need no reply.

7. As we find by your subsequent Advices that you have come to a Resolution of granting Warrants to all Conductors of Ordnance and to all Commissaries, and Deputy Commissaries of Ordnance not holding Commissions, which Resolution, for the reasons stated on the Proceedings of the Military Board has met with our approbation, the Widows of Persons of this description are now become entitled to Pension from the Military Fund. But in the Pension you have assigned to the Widow of Mr. Chaplin, late Conductor of Stores, you have determined it at one Moiety of the ordinary stated pay that had been allowed to her Husband, whereas she is by the Regulations of the Fund entitled only to one fourth you will therefore regulate your future payments of this and similar Pensions accordingly.

8. And having taken into our consideration the recommendation in your several Dispatches of the 10th March and 18th August 1794, and the Papers therein referred to, relative to the payment of Lord Clive's pension in certain cases in India, we have agreed to re-establish the Rule laid down in this

38. Relative to the Court's desire to be informed of the measures taken to obtain the Vizier's consent to the abolition of Duties on Horses passing through his dominions.

39. Answer to the Court's Letter in the Military Department of 25th February concluded.

40 to 42. In answer to the Court's Letter in the Military Department of 1st March 1793.

43. to 51. Lieut. Coll. Showers and Lieutt. O'Halloran.

52. Answer to the Court's Military Letter of the 1st March 1793 continued.

53. Replying to Court's Orders respecting periods to which Officers have received half pay.

54. Answer to the Court's Military Letter of 1st March 1793 concluded.

55 to 59. Advising the Proceedings communicated from the Madras Government relative to the

respect in the 30th Para. of our Letter of the 10th of Decr. 1773.

9. From a perusal of Mr. Ives's Letter of the 28th September 1793 and it's Enclosure, it is not likely at present that any beneficial Regulation will be established in the dominions of the Nabob Vizier that will contribute to the facility of your procuring Horses for the Native Cavalry. You may probably however be able at some future period to profit by the suggestion of Mr. Ives by obtaining an Establishment of an annual fair for Horses at some place or places within the limits of the Mahratta influence on the confines of His Excellency's Territories.

10. Need no reply.

11. We have no particular observation to make on these Paras.

12. Needs no reply.

13. Requires no answer.

14. Needs no reply.

15. Having so frequently expressed our Sentiments on the introduction of one uniform

introduction of the Military System recommended from Bengal—Report from the Military Auditor General at Madras on the subject with regulations recommended by him approved by that Government—but as increase of Expence would be incurred deferred execution of them until furnished with the Sentiments of the Government General referred to the Military Auditor General—Copy of his remarks sent—Lord Cornwallis's opinion wished, but as His Lordship had left India will take the subject into early consideration.

60. Explaining the motives which induced the Accountant at Madras to forward the Statement of the Extra Expences of the War as incurred by that Government in an imperfect State.

61 & 62. Mention an Application from the Madras Government for some ordnance Stores which had been complied with.

63 to 66. Mention a further Application from the Madras Government for a supply of Military Stores, which had been in part complied with.

67 to 69. An Indent from Madras for Muskets not complied with.

System for Military Expenditure—We shall here only express our hope that it is now completely carried into execution at all the Presidencies.

16. The explanation herein alluded to is satisfactory.

17. We approve of your determinations on the several applications from the Government of Madras for a Supply of Ordnance and Military Stores, as mentioned in these Paragraphs.

18. After a Perusal of the Papers referred to in these Paragraphs and in your subsequent Dispatch of the 14th of February 1794 we acquiesce in the propriety of your determination that it was unnecessary to send to Madras any part of the supply of Musquets required from that Presidency in July 1793—We must at the same time express our approbation of the

Presidency—requesting information if it was the wish of the Supreme Government that the final Audit should be referred to Bengal—reply thereto.

77. Referring to proceedings for Copies of several Papers received from Bombay relative to the contingent Charges of the late War—sent to the Military Auditor General.

78. Advising that at the desire of the Commander in Chief Colonel Murray has laid before Government sundry Statements exhibiting comparative Views of the expences of the Bombay & Madras Detachments from 1778 to 1785 with those of the Southern Detachment under Lt. Colonel Cockerell and sundry Papers relative thereto.

our orders of 11 August 1791 respecting the Audit and Control of accounts of the other Presidencies yet we think it right to observe that in our opinion the communications from your Government to that of Bombay relative to the several articles in their accounts which gave rise to their Letter of the 16th August 1793 above-mentioned manifested a proper attention on your part to the interests of the Company which in many of the instances noticed by you appeared to have been grossly neglected.

23. Requires no Answer.

24. The comparative Accounts herein referred to exhibit in the clearest manner the good effects of the regulations of the 17th Feb. 1790 relative to Detachments from your Army proceeding on foreign Service—as the difference stated in No. 7 to be saved in the expence of the Southern Detachment employed in the late War, compared with the Bombay Detachment in 1773 to 1784 is Ct. Rups. 6204653 and compared with the Madras Detachment in 1781 to 1785 C. Rs. 865256—it is impossible for us to refrain from expressing our Satisfaction at the laudable attention shewn by your Government to the Companys Interests which has been fully evinced in the Establishment of

regulations so beneficial in their Result.

79. Expressive of satisfaction that the complete Establishment of the System for conducting the Military Expenditure at Bombay recommended in the Letter from Bengal of 22nd October 1792—and of advice from the former Govrmt. that the undeviating attention would be given to enforce it and support the Military Auditor General in carrying it into execution.

80. Mentions the departure of Lord Cornwallis for Madras on the 21st August.

81. Mentions the arrival of Sir Robert Abercromby on the 5th October.

82 to 87. Advising the measures adopted for carrying into execution the Courts orders relative to the six months additional Donation granted to the Troops serving under Marquis Cornwallis before Seringapatam.

25. We are much gratified with the information this Paragraph affords—and have no doubt of the good consequences the measures alluded to will produce under the assurances given by the Government of Bombay.

26. Need no Reply.

27. The Regulations you adopted relative to the subject advised in these Paragraphs have in General our approbation.

28. With respect however to the Shares to Commissioned Officers who have returned to Europe prior to the receipt of our orders for granting the additional donation we have resolved that before they are paid here the Officers shall be required to give Security that they have not been drawn for India—this measure appears necessary as we perceive by the 6th Resolution it is left optional either for their Agents to draw their proportions in India or that with regard to King's Officers they should be paid to the Regimental Paymaster.

89. Enclosing a Copy of the Orders which were issued on a reduction in the Corps of Hill Rangers at Boglepore.

90. Advising the Appointment of Lieutt. Shaw to the Command of the above Corps and of the abolition of the Office of European Adjutant.

91. Enclosing Copy of the Resolutions for regulating the Advances to and the Accounts of the Cavalry Agents.

92 & 93. Office of Persian Translator and Secretary to the Commanding Officers in the Field rendered a permanent Appointment.

94. Advising the death of Lieutenant Colonel Kyd.

95. The Office of Secretary to the Military Department of Inspection abolished.

96 to 98. Relative to the transmission of Lists and Returns &c. from the Military Department.

99. Advising an Order that has been issued relative to Officers &c. returning from Europe.

100. Advising the arrival of Mr. William O'Neil an Assistant Surgeon.

101. Forwarding a List of the Army &c.

34. The Resolutions referred to in this Para. appear obviously proper.

35. For the reasons stated in Lord Cornwallis's Minute of 2nd August 1793, we approve of your Resolutions for rendering the Office of Persian Translator and Secretary to the Commanding Officer in the Field a permanent Appointment.

36. Needs no Reply.

37. We approve of your having upon the demise of Lieut. Colonel Kyd abolished the Office of Secretary to the Military Department of Inspection, as being no longer necessary.

38. We approve of the Orders you have issued in this respect.

39. We likewise approve of the General Orders mentioned in this Para. relative to the Officers &c. returning, or coming from Europe.

40. Need no Reply.

102. Advising the having reduced the reward for apprehending European Deserters from 100 to 50 Sonaut Rupees.

103 & 104. Mention the resignation of Major David Woodburn of the Artillery and recommending him for permission to return.

105. Advising the resignation of Lieut. A. Munro and Ensign J. Rind.

106. Advising the resignation of Lieut. Henry Scott.

107. Mentions permission having been given to Lieut. James Dewar to proceed to the Cape of Good Hope for the recovery of his health.

108 & 109. Advising a regulation respecting Detachments in the Upper Provinces, sent on and returning from service at the requisition of the Magistrates.

110 to 113. Advising of the force that was sent round to the Coast for facilitating the Capture of Pondicherry and of its return.

114. Advising of a new Regulation relative to the superintending care of the Army Cattle on moving from one station to another and on other occasions.

115 & 116. Mention the death of Mr. Henry Wilson, compiler of the General Accounts between the Crown and the Company and the Appointment of Mr. Lockart to that Duty.

41. We approve of the regulation advised in these Paragraphs.

42. You acted very properly under the idea that Pondicherry was prepared to make vigorous defence in sending round to the Coast a Detachment of Artillery for the purpose of facilitating the operations against that Fortress.

43. We approve of the Regulation mentioned in this Paragraph, relative to the superintending care of the Army Cattle, on moving from one Station to another and on other occasions.

44. You will have observed by the late Act of Parliament, that the necessity for this Appointment has long since ceased.

117. Advising Mr. George Elliot being appointed to Act as Deputy Pay Master of His Majesty's Troops until His Majesty's Paymaster General should appoint a Deputy.

118 to 122 & 124. Transmitting Rolls and Lists of Officers and Private of the 76th Regt. whose Donation is payable in Europe with Explanations—shares of non Commissioned and private Dead or deserted since 1st February 1792 (and who have no Wives in India) deposited in the Treasury.

123 & 125. Forwarding continuation of Acct. of Monies paid for subsistence of Kings Regiments the Expences of the two years ending 1790 & 1791 separated.

126. Referring to the Consultations for such references from the Military Board as do not require separate notice.

127. Mentions the receipt from Madras of some Buff Accoutrements for the Artillery.

128. Desiring that a complete apparatus for the proof of Powder may be sent out, with directions

45. Needs no Reply.

46. Joseph Bartlett private in the 76th Regiment has applied for his Share of the donation, but as his Name is not included in the Rolls mentioned in these Paragraphs we have declined paying it, altho' he produced Certificate which appeared to justify his claim and by the Ships Journal came home on the Europe with some others included in the Rolls—you will therefore direct enquiry to be made of the cause of his Name being omitted.

47. It will be necessary to transmit to us a List of the Persons described in the 122nd Para. as it is probable their Representatives may claim their Shares here.

48. Require no Answer.

49. Need no reply.

50. We are informed that the Eprerwittes [Eprouvettes] are entirely out of use, and that the

for the construction of the Apparatus and a description of the process used in proving the Government Powder, expressing the Standard Proof.

Gunpowder for His Majesty's Service is now proved by throwing Shells from a Mortar.

129. Advising the mode adopted for bringing to Acct. Ordnance and Military Stores lent on deposits.

51. We approve of the regulation here advised.

130. Mentions Lieutenant Humphreys being sufficiently recovered to take charge of his Office of Secretary to the Military Board.

52. Need no Reply.

131. Lieutt. Geo Robinson who acted as Secretary and Accountant to the Military Board, during Lieutenant Humphreys' Illness is returned to his former situation in the Department of the Military Auditor General.

132. Mentions Mr. Farquhar the Agent for Manufacture of Gunpowder being granted leave of absence, in order to investigate the nature of the manufacture of Salt Petre within the Company's Provinces, and to discover in what particular it differed from that used in Oude.

133 to 138. Transmitting Annual Military Statement on 30th April 1793, reduction on this compared with the former statement, comparative view prefixed, explanation as to Military and Doctor's Stores—List of Officers on Furlough and of those resigned since disallowance of Furlough &c. &c.

53. The statement with the Comparative view and other explanatory matters contained in it are drawn up in a very full and explicit manner. We direct that future Statement contain the expense of the Military Stores received from Europe which you observe in the 136 Para is omitted in the present this appearing to be the only Article wanting to make the Annual Statements of your Military Expenses complete.

139. Forwarding continuation of Audits in the Military Auditor's Office and pointing out the Number of days less than the former Statement the Accounts have been detained for Audit in that Office.

140. Advising that the Books of the Military Pay Master General for 1792/3 have been received from his Office and will be forwarded by the Berrington.

141 to 148. Relative to the misconduct of Mr. Robert Holt.

149 to 152. Regulations for the issue of Cash to Paymaster of the

54. It affords us much satisfaction to observe the attention shewn by the Military Auditor General in discharging the laborious Duties of his Office in the regular and expeditious manner noticed in this Paragraph.

55. Requires no Answer.

56. Already replied to.

57. We have perused Col. Murray's Letter of the 31st July 1793 and approve of the Regulations which were passed at his recommendation, relative to issue of Cash to the Paymasters of the Army; We direct that you acquaint us whether these Regulations have produced the Effect intended thereby, namely to prevent Paymasters from holding more money in their hands than the amount for which their Securities were bound.

58. Needs no Reply.

59. Requires no Answer.

153. Mentions the Death of Mr. John Ramsay Deputy Paymaster of Artillery & Garrisons.

154. Referring to Proceedings relative to outstanding Retrenchments on the disbursements of Mr. W. A. Brooke called on to pay the amount.

155-156. Relative to the construction of a new Artillery officers Barrack & repair of the Triangular Barrack in Fort William.

60. As the Proceedings transmitted to us upon this subject clearly shew the necessity of the proposed construction and repairs your Resolution for carrying the same into effect, has met

guarded, and formed with responsible Persons, upon notice publicly given a considerable time before hand, the Government is less liable to be deceived, or ill served, than it is by the mode of Agency, where influence is more likely to prevail, where every erroneous calculation turns to the public Detriment, and at all events the expense is indefinite.

157. Advising that Mr. Edmond Morris is the Contractor for constructing a House and Offices for the Surgeons attached to the General Hospital at the Presidency.

61. Need no Reply.

158 & 159. Relative to the expense of the House at the General Hospital formerly occupied by the Surgeons, and now used for some of the Sick.

160-161. Transmitting Copy of an Advertisement for the performance of sundry necessary Repairs &ca. of the works in Fort William, and advising the Contract for that purpose which was in the hands of the late Mr. Prager having been assigned to Mr. Edmond Morris.

162 to 165. Relative to the repairs of sundry Roads in the vicinity of Calcutta and stating the hinderance that the public Service has experienced from the necessity of receiving & considering proposals from Natives &ca.

62. Although it does not appear eligible to exclude natives from tendering their proposals in such cases, or to require them invariably to deposit Company's Paper for the due performance of their Engagements, we nevertheless agree with you in the propriety of adopting some mode for preventing Natives who are neither responsible persons themselves, nor can give good and sufficient security, from delivering in Proposals for

the execution of public Contracts, and we recommend the same to your consideration.

63. For the reasons stated in these Paragraphs we approve of the gratuity of Sa. Rs. 5,000 to Lieutenant Agg, for his services in superintending the construction of the Powder Mills at Banky Bazar.

64. We have taken a view of the proceedings to which you have referred us relative to a claim on the part of Mr. Becher, late Contractor for Elephants and Camels, to be indemnified for losses incurred by him on account of extra expense, for feeding Cattle, serving with the Detachment of Bengal Troops, employed in the late War, and approve of your determination thereon.

170. Advising the adoption of a measure to prevent the Contractors for cloathing the Army from applying for larger Quantities of Cloth than may be actually required.

171. Advising that Orders have been given for transporting, as many of the Stores collected at Rajahmahel, as will be equal to 30,000 Maunds of Tonnage, to provide for the security of the Bank at the Barrackpore Station.

172. Advising that 30 Barrels of Gunpowder had been sent to Prince of Wales Island from Madras, on the Royal Charlotte.

173 to 175. Transmitting Memorial &c. from Lieutenant Colonel Hussey of the Artillery.

deviating from established regulations.

69. With respect to Lieut. Hussey's request referred to in your dispatch of the 14th February 1794 that a General Court Martial might be held for the investigation of such parts of his Conduct as you thought deserving of reprehension we approve for the reasons assigned in that dispatch of your not having complied therewith.

176 to 180. On the Subject of the Medals to be given to the Native Officers and Sepoys of the Infantry & Lascars who served in the late War against Tippoo Sultaun.

70. Already replied to.

181 to 185. Relative to Mr. Lyon's Claim on the Company.

71. We are advised in your subsequent dispatch of the 14th Feby. 1794 that upon a general Demurrer being filed in the Supreme Court to the complaint against the Company by Mr. Thomas Lyon for an alledged Violation of the Contract made with him for building the new Hospital and Congee House at Berhampore, the Court had allowed the demurrer and given Judgement for the Company which put an end to the Action; and having perused the proceedings referred to in your dispatch of the 15th May 1794, we approve of the grounds on which Mr. Lyon's Claims which appear in General to be highly unreasonable have been adjusted and of the reference that has been made to the Chief Engineer and Civil Architect, to ascertain what compensation should be allowed Mr. Lyon, for

his time and trouble in surveying and making Drawings and Estimates and your orders of the Cossimbuzar Factory and of the building at Rangamatty. We find by a Letter from those Gentlemen entered on your Consultations of the 19th of that Month that in their Opinion Rupees 2000 would be a very liberal Allowance for the same; but you have not yet advised us of this Sum having been tendered to Mr. Lyon.

186 to 188. Three Recruits sent from England rejected.

72. Every precaution is taken to prevent improper Recruits being sent out. After having been approved by the Company's Inspectors and Surgeons the Recruits are again examined by a Field Officer appointed by his Majesty and such Men only allowed to proceed as he approves. We therefore desire that the Board be extremely cautious in their rejections of the Company's Recruits.

189 to 191. Relative to the resignation of Lieutt. Meyers.

73. Need no reply.

192. Mentions the Allowance to certain Officers on the Invalided Establishment.

74. For the reasons urged in Lord Cornwallis's Minute of the 28th July 1789 we acquiesce in the Allowances to the Officers on the Invalided Establishment named in this Para and approve of your having granted a similar Indulgence to Captain French of the same Establishment agreeably to your Resolution of the 7th October 1793.

193. Forwarding Documents to enable the Company to recover a Claim on Government on Account of certain payments made to the Commander of the Woodcot for

75. Need no Reply.

victualling the Officers and Crew of one of his Majesty's Brigs. captured in the Indian Seas.

194. Advising their having paid to Messrs. Perreau and Palling the Amount in the Treasury belonging to the Estate of the Late Lieut. John Aird.

195. Enclosing a duplicate receipt granted by Mr. George Elliot Administrator for the papers and Effects of the late Captain Sir Patrick Balfour.

196. Enclosing other Duplicate receipts relative to the Effects of deceased persons.

197. Detail of Orders relative to the Equipment and supplies to Madras for the Army under Lord Cornwallis in 1790, 1791 & 1792 prepared by the Secretary. Copy transmitted.

76. We have great pleasure in observing on a perusal of the Secretary's report the Zeal and exertions displayed by your Military Auditor General under whose particular Superintendence the Equipment and supplies of the Coast were made as well as those of the other Officers who had a share in that Service.

Answer to the Letter in the Military Department
Dated the 4th Novr. 1793

1 & 2. Forwarding an Indent of Military Stores.

3. Mentions the resignation of Lieut. Apsley.

4. Advising the Appointment of Lieut. Calcraft to be Judge Advocate General and Lieut. Gladwin Deputy Judge Advocate.

5. Forwarding a List of the Army, etc.

77. Upon the arrival of the Queen Charlotte we ordered this Indent to be fully complied with.

78. Need no Reply.

6. Mentions the want of 30 Ensigns in the Infantry and two Lieut. Fireworkers in the Artillery.

7. Advising that the Casualties in the Infantry in the course of the last 12 Months amounted to 70, and that on an Average the casualty in the Infantry in one Year may be reckoned at 40 and those in the Artillery at 10.

8. Recommending that the Young Gentlemen of the Artillery and Engineers may be selected from those who may have been educated in the Royal Military Academy at Woolwich.

9. Representing that 1200 Rank and File are wanting to complete the European Regiment and the Artillery on the Bengal Establishment.

10. Forwarding an Analysis of the Military Charges on 30th April 1793, prepared by the Military Auditor General, with a general Abstract on one Sheet shewing the total Expense of each head of Charge.

11 & 12. Relative to the Conduct of Lieut. Col. Hussey.

13. Forwarding the proceedings of the Military Board.

79. You have been already advised of our Resolution to appoint Cadets of Infantry, Cadets of Artillery and Cadets for Corps of Engineers for your Presidency this Season.

80. The Number of recruits that we have been able to procure for your Presidency this Season, will appear by the respective Lists sent in the Packets.

81. This Analysis has been received and appears to be drawn up with great precision.

82. Already replied to.

83. Needs no reply.

Answer to the Letter in the Military Department
Dated 30th Novr. 1793

1. Acknowledging the receipt of the Court's dispatches of the 5th & 25th June 1793.

2 to 10. In Answer to the Court's Letter of 5th June 1793.

11 to 25. In Answer to the Court's Letter of 25th June 1793.

84. Need no reply.

26. Referring to the Consultations for the Resolutions on the Subject of Mr. Hay's Accounts.

85. We have perused the Consultations referred to in this Para and approve of your Resolutions on the several Items of Mr. Hay's Accounts as Agent for the Manufacture of Gunpowder.

27 to 43. Answer to the Court's Letter of 25th June 1793 concluded.

86. Need no reply.

44. Deferring to the next dispatch a further detail of their proceedings.

Answer to the Letter in the Military Department
Dated 14th February 1794

1. Acknowledging the receipt of the Court's dispatches by the Earl Cornwallis and General Coote.

87. Need no reply.

2. Mentions the Names of several Ships under dispatch.

3. Referring to a Report of the Military Board on some unserviceable ordnance received from Fort St. George and to their Resolution that Credit should be given to the Presidency for the Old Guns at the Bengal price.

4 to 6. Relative to the apparent issue of above 14,000 Musquets from the Arsenal at Fort St. George between the 31st January and 25th June 1793.

88. Already replied to.

7. Relative to the great difference between the Bengal and Bombay rates for Bullock Saddles & other contingent charges incurred during the last War.

89. For our decision upon this Subject we refer you to our Advices to the Government of Bombay, Copies of which are sent as usual.

8 to 10. Transmitting further Accounts of Expences of the King's Troops.

90. As the Account mentioned in the two last Paras is made up to June 1790 only we expect to be furnished with a continuation thereof to the latest date

possible by the earliest opportunity.

11. Appointment of an Adjutant to each Regiment of Cavalry, as effective Staff.

91. Will be replied to hereafter.

12. Advising a discontinuance of Batta to discharged European Soldiers as an unnecessary Expense and an encouragement to Drunkenness and other irregularities except to such as voluntary subject themselves to Military discipline, and to do duty till opportunitys offer of sending them to Europe.

92. We approve the Regulations advised in this Para.

13. Advising the rates of pay to Overseers employed in the Military Department.

93. Need no reply.

14. Mentions the resignation of Captain Joseph Burnet.

15. Mentions the resignation of Lieut. George Raban.

16. Mentions the resignation of Lieut. Fireworker Bladen.

17. Advising that Cadet Leslie Ralph Grove has been promoted to the rank of Lieut. Fireworker.

18 to 20. Advising the Death of Captain Ahmuty and the promotions in consequence.

21 & 22. Mention the resignation of Lieut. Coll. Duncan, & the promotion of Major Anthony Hartle to the rank of Lieutt. Coll.

23 to 25. Mention the promotion of Lieut. Colonel Popham to the rank of Colonel on his return from Europe.

26. Lieut. Joseph Wade was on his return appointed to his proper rank in the list of the Army.

27. Mentions the resignation of Lieut. Eades and Ashworth.

28. Lieutt. George Hyde of the Infantry on Account of his bad state of Health transferred at his own request to the Invalided Establishment.

29. Mentions the return to Europe of Captn. Donald Cameron of the Bombay Establishment on Account of his health.

30. Ensign Thomas Parry of the Bombay Establishment accommodated with Passage to Europe on the Berrington.

31. Advising the resignation of Lieutt. John Barnes.

32 & 33. Mention the resignation of Major Alexander Kyd of the Post of surveyor General and the Appointment of Lieutenant Robert Colebrook to that situation.

34. Ensign James Blunt appointed Assistant to Captain Reynolds in the completion of his Geographical Enquiries in the Doab and other Northern parts of Hindostan.

94. We approve of the appointment of Ensign James Blunt as Assistant to Captain Reynolds in the completion of his Geographical Enquiries in the Doab and other Northern Parts of Hindostan.

95. In the 83 Para of the Letter to which we are now replying an Application is submitted to us from Captain Reynolds for some pecuniary consideration on Account of the Expense he has incurred exceeding his fixed Allowances in his Geographical pursuits. We observe that you have already made an addition of 800 Sonaut Rupees Pr. Month to his Allowances, sufficient in his opinion to enable him to complete the Work in which he is engaged so soon therefore as we shall be advised of Captain Reynolds having finished the

business in the mode in which he has proposed by the production of a complete general Map with separate Maps of each district on a large and expressive scale with a topographical description of the Country &ca. all of which must be transmitted to us, we shall proceed to determine on presenting Captain Reynolds with such pecuniary gratifications as his Zeal, Activity and Ability shall appear to merit.

35. Appointment of Ensign Anbury to be Deputy Commissary of Stores.

96. We approve of the appointment of Ensign Thomas Anbury to the Office of Deputy Commissary of Stores, on the resignation of Lieut. Humphreys as it appears by your Consultation of the 8th Novr. 1793 that he was well qualified for the same, as we observe several instances upon your records of the Assiduity of this Officer, we direct that he be appointed to succeed as Commissary of Stores upon the first vacancy that shall happen after the receipt hereof, provided you shall continue to be satisfied with his Conduct in the Office of Deputy Commissary.

36. Advising that permission has been given to Lieut. Thomas Wagstaff to proceed to the Cape, and ultimately to Europe, for the benefit of his Health.

37. Mentions the resignation of Mr. Joseph Ward an invalided Surgeon.

38 & 39. Relative to the Quantity of Gunpowder in Store, and that Directions had been given for providing no more than 2000 Barrels for the Current Year.

97. Need no Reply.

40. Adjustment of Mr. Farquhar's Accounts for Buildings belonging to the Powder Mills erected at Ishapore.

41. Desire that not any further quantity of Sulphur may be sent out.

42. Forward a return of Arms.

43. Forward an Indent for Iron Guns to replace those supplied Homeward bound Ships.

44. Indent for Sadlery.

45 & 46. Cavalry Stables at Cawnpore to be built by the Deputy Quartr. Mastr. General by Agency certifying the Expence upon honor.

98. We have perused the Proceedings to which you have referred us on the Subject of Mr. Farquhar's Accounts for Buildings belonging to the Powder Mills erected at Ishapore, and approve of your resolution of 2nd Novr. 1793, for passing his Accounts agreeably to the recommendation of the Military Board.

99. Having much spare Tonnage on some of the Ships of the Season 1791 and 1792 we were induced to order a large quantity of Sulphur in consequence of the remark in your Military Indent dated 28th March 1791, that "Sulphur was an Article generally scarce and at times not procurable". We shall not however order any further Supply until we receive a demand from you for the same.

100. Needs no Reply.

101. In consequence of the great deficiencies in the Orders which have been issued for the Supply of Ordnance we have for the present deferred ordering the Guns mentioned in this Indent.

102. We do not think proper to comply with this Indent.

103. Having taken a View of the Proceedings of the Military Board which you have enclosed to us, we approve of your having, at their Recommendation, authorized the erection of new Stables for the second Regiment of Cavalry stationed at Cawnpore, in the mode pointed out in these Paras together with the

Reservoirs, Wells &ca. as advised in the 24th Para of your subsequent Dispatch of the 10th March 1794. You will of course acquaint us of the manner in which these Works have been executed, and the Expence thereof.

47-48. Advising the Completion of the Repairs of the long range of Soldiers Barracks at Dinapore with Ventilators for the Roofs.

49 to 52. Relative to the repairs at Berhampore and the regulations to be observed therein.

53. The Bounds about the Barrackpore Cantonments to be new covered with Brick.

54 & 55. Advising that Mr. E. Jessop has undertaken the Repairs of the House at the General Hospital for Rupees 27,500.

56. An inoculating Hospital to be erected at Dum Dum instead of that destroyed by Lightning; the expense not to exceed Rs. 739-5-3.

57. The Cloathing to the Native Invalids at Mongheer, which by mistake was not included in the general Contract, to be supplied by Lieutt. Mouggach.

58 to 59. Advising an Alteration respecting the future Advertisement for Proposals for the Cloathing Contract.

60 & 61. Mr. Lyon's Contract for Buildings at Berhampore.

62 to 64. Relative to the Company's Demand on Mr. Maclachlan

104. Need no Reply.

105. We acquiesce in the obvious propriety of the alteration suggested by the Board of Trade in the future Advertisement for Proposals for the Cloathing Contract.

106. Already replied to.

107. We direct that you acquaint us whether the Company's

of Current Rs. 38,711, as Contractor for cloathing the Native Infantry for 1790/1, and of the same being in train of liquidation.

65. Court's Orders respecting Major Henderson's Claims replied to in Letter from the Military Audr. General.

66 & 67. Forwarding Duplicate Comparative View of the Military Statements.

68 & 69. Transmitting Letter from the Military Audr. General & Statements annexed relative to the Extra Expences of the War—Difference between this & the former Account C. Rs. 27,341 additional donation not included.

70 to 74. Advising Mr. Scott's resignation, with Proceedings on Adjustments of his Accounts as Paymaster to the late Southern Detachment—Small Balance probably demandable from Mr. Scott from difference in Allowances to

Demand on Mr. Maclachlan on Account of his Contract for cloathing the Native Infantry for 1790/1, has been completely liquidated.

108. It was not our intention, in the observation made in the 28th Para of our Letter of the 25th June 1793, relative to the Muster Returns of the Bombay Detachment to impute neglect to the Military Auditor General in his Examination of Major Henderson's Claims, from the General Orders of that Detachment annexed to Colonel Murray's Letter herein referred to, we do not consider Major Henderson entitled to any further Allowances.

109. Require no Answer.

110. It is satisfactory to find the former Statement of the Extra Expences part of which was necessarily founded on Estimate, so nearly corresponds with the Accounts detailed in the Auditor General's Letter now under Consideration to the Sum stated as the extra Expences of the War it will be proper to add the additional Six Months Donation ordered by us when the exact amount thereof is ascertained.

111. We see no reason to object to the Proceedings here detailed—and approve of the Regulation adopted at the Suggestion of the Military Auditor General for preventing any probable Loss in future by the

Families of Sepoys—Regulations to prevent future Loss thereby proposed by the Military Auditor General.

Allowance to the families of Sepoys detached on Foreign Service.

75 & 76. Advising the Resignation of Mr. Robert Collings, Surgeon at Rungpore, and of the Appointment of Mr. Charles Todd to succeed him.

112. Need no Reply.

77. Reporting the insanity of Mr. Briers an Assistant Surgeon.

78. Twenty Assistant Surgeons necessary to be sent out for 1793/4 and that none will be required for 1794/5.

113. You may rely upon our Endeavors to send out, from time to time, such as Number of Assistant Surgeons as shall be sufficient to keep your Medical Establishment complete.

79. Medical Indents forwarded.

114. These Indents are in general complied with, where there are any Exceptions they will be noticed in an Extract of a Letter from Dr. Lorimer, and Dr. Hunter, two Physicians appointed by us to examine and report their Observations on the Medical Indents from India, and to inspect the Medicines previous to their being packed up. In consequence of the recommendation of the above Gentlemen we have ordered the Surgeon's Instruments to be examined in future by a Gentleman of great professional Knowledge and have likewise given Directions for a Mill to be sent to each Presidency for the purpose of powdering Bark. A description of the method of putting the several Parts of the Mill together, will be sent a Number in the Packet.

80. Transmitting the Proceedings of the Hospital Board for 1793.

115. Needs no Reply.

81 & 82. Conduct of Lieut. Coll. Hussey.

116. Already replied to.

83. Captain Reynolds's Application for a Reimbursement of his Expences in consequence of his Geographical Pursuits.

Paras 84 to 86. Replying to the Court's orders for an enquiry into the Claims of Lieutenant Fortnom to share in the Donation to the Troops before Seringapatam Noticing several others that may be preferred with equal Justice—but that Lord Cornwallis did not think proper to include them.

117. The reasons assigned in these Paragraphs for excluding the Claim now before us as well as those of the several other Descriptions therein mentioned and for Adhering Strictly to the orders issued by Lord Cornwallis that those Officers and Men only above the Ghauts on the 1st February 1792 should receive the Gratuity, appear Satisfactory.

87. A Letter from Lieutenant Carruthers transmitted, and said to be on the Subject of the Court's refusal to appoint his Son a Cadet.

118. On a perusal of the Letter referred to, we observe this Paragraph gives an erroneous description of it's Contents; as it expresses Mr. Carruther's grateful Acknowledgement of the favor conferred on him by us, in appointing his Son an Ensign on the Madras Establishment.

88 to 91. On the subject of the Pension claimed by the Widow of the late Lieutenant William Major.

119. As it appears from the Papers you have transmitted to us that the Widow of the late Lieutenant William Major made application to be admitted a Pensioner on Lord Clive's Fund previous to her Marriage with Lieutenant Butler we authorize you to discharge the Amount that may be due thereon from the time of Mr. Major's decease

to the day of her Marriage with Mr. Butler.

92. Forwarding receipts for the effects of two deceased Soldiers.

120. Need no Reply.

93. Return of Recruits forwarded.

94. Relating to the recovery of Six Deserters from the 4th European Battalion who were found in the Hillsborough, and referring the conduct of Captain Brown, and his Officers to the Court of Directors.

121. We have hitherto been prevented inquiring into this Complaint owing to Captain Brown's having been afflicted with a very severe illness from which he has but lately recovered; We shall very shortly investigate it and pass such resolution thereon as the case may appear to deserve, should such a circumstance again occur, and the Ship not be out of reach of your Orders. We refer you to our former directions on this Subject, communicated to you in the 12th Paragraph of our Separate General Letter dated 21st September 1785, and which were also repeated in the 199th Paragraph of our Public Letter dated the 31st July 1787 for your guidance.

95. Advising that it has been thought necessary to caution the Commanders of the Company's Ships then there, against receiving Deserters.

122. We approve of the caution, you gave to the Commanders referred to in this Paragraph, as at any rate it would tend to recal their Attention to a very Strong injunction we sent them on the Subject in our instructions.

96. Advising that Copies of further Papers in evidence of Deserters entertained on board the Hillsborough will be transmitted.

123. These Papers will be taken into Consideration at the same time with the Copy of the Letter from the Town Adjutant referred to in the 94th Paragraph abovementioned.

97 to 99. Transmitting Certificates of Ordnance and Military

124. In reply to these Paragraphs we have only to observe

Stores imported, and observing that the deficiencies of the that they agree exactly with the Naval Stores will be charged to the Invoice except in some trifling deficiency; suggest an alteration in the Owners as usual, and we making out the Invoice by which shall attend to your Suggestions the Accuracy of the Certificates regarding the Invoice of the Naval and Military &ca. Stores, will be better insured. which will in future be drawn out according to the mode pointed out in the 99th Paragraph.

Answer to the Letter in the Military Department
Dated 10th March 1794

Para 1. Observing that a Statement of Occurrences Since last Dispatch is now resumed.

125. Needs no Reply.

2. Advising that the Governor in Council at Madras had allowed the Prize Agent to the Army to retain the Sum payable to the Bengal Troops on Account the Company's Moiety of Booty and Plunder relinquished to the Army—Abstract of sums due—Executors of the Agent willing to make the distribution referred to the Military Auditor General.

126. Requires no Answer.

3 & 4. Officers and Men Serving in the Malabar Province allowed half Batta during the continuation of the high price of Provisions.

127. For the Reasons which appear upon your Proceedings, we approve of your having granted half Batta to the Officers and Men in the Province of Malabar as a Temporary Allowance.

5. Transmitting List of Stores and Provisions sent to the Andamans.

128. Needs no Reply.

6. Disbursements of Pay to His Majesty's Troops to January 1794 transmitted to be forwarded to the Pay office General in England.

129. Require no Answer.

7. Abstract of the Donation forwarded with Letter from the Military Auditor General.

8. Advising the Allowances fixed for the Adjutants to the Cavalry.

9 to 15. Mentioning the resignation of Several Officers.

16. List of Appointments and Promotions transmitted.

17 to 19. Cadets Gordon and MacGowan appointed Ensigns of Engineers, and granted their Pay from the date of the loss of the Winterton in Consideration of their being Wrecked on that Ship.

20 & 21. Repairs of Sluices in Fort William to be performed under the Superintendence of the Chief Engineer by the Executive Officer of the Fort.

22 & 23. Referring to Proceedings of the Military Board, relative to some Repairs, and alterations Necessary to the Barrackpore Cantonments.

24. Continuation of Proceedings relative to the erection of the Stables at Cawnpore transmitted.

25 to 27. Proposals for repairing by Contract the Triangular Barrack at Fort William, and Building an Artillery shed at Chunar, accepted—Calling the Court's attention to the great difference between the estimated Expense of those Works, if done upon trust and Agency and the lowest Offer of Contract; and requesting to be allowed a discretion to Authorize the execution of Public Works by Agency.

130. Already replied to.

131. Need no reply.

132. We approve of the Indulgence you have shewn to Messrs. Gordon and MacGowan by Ordering their Allowances to commence from the 20th August 1792 for the reasons stated in these Paragraphs.

133. We have perused the Proceedings of the Committee of Survey appointed to examine, and report on the State of the Smaller of the great Sluices in Fort William and approve of your determination in Consequence.

134. We refer you to the observations, which will be found in a Subsequent Paragraph of this Dispatch, on Paragraphs 28 to 38 of the Letter to which we are now Replying, as an Answer to these Paragraphs.

135. Already replied to.

28 to 51. Military Buildings and repairs in Fort William, and at the Provincial Military Station—An Additional Tank authorized in Calcutta—Repair of Roads on the Esplanade &c. &c. &c.

52 to 59. Advising the Result of the investigation directed by the Court, of the Claim on Mr. Wm. Henry Charters for an outstanding Balance of C.Rs. 30951-7-2 being the difference of Batta on his Disbursement, while Paymaster to the late Colonel Muir's Detachment.

136. In every proposition that may come before you relative to Military Buildings and Repairs we must rely upon your promised discretion for forming a proper decision under the following heads ; First with respect to the necessity of the Work ; Secondly, with respect to the State of your Treasury after providing for the usual outgoings, for defraying the Expense thereof ; thirdly as to the preference to be given to such as may be more immediately necessary and we may add ; fourthly, in taking care that the same be executed in the best and most economical manner, And this will suffice, as an Answer to the 35th Paragraph of your Subsequent Dispatch of the 15th May 1794. You will however continue to report to us, as usual, the result of your deliberation in all such Cases.

137. From an attentive perusal of the Papers referred to we are of Opinion that the Claim on Mr. Charters may be remitted, as it appears by the Letters from the Military Paymaster General that the Issues were made at the same rate as he received the Etaya Rupees—you will therefore direct the Amount to be written off to Military Charges.

138. And having investigated the Proceedings of your Government of 28th October 1789 relative to the outstanding Claims for Contingent Charges of the Bombay Detachment—so far as relate to the Claims you

referred to us as attaching upon the Estate of General Goddard and having taken the Opinion of our standing Council on the Subject, we have determined that it will not be adviseable for the Company to take any legal steps for the recovery thereof.

139. The Claim on Lieut. Colonel Carnac standing in a Similar point of view, We have also determined to abandon the same and you will order the Sums to be written off to Military Charges.

60. Assistant Surgeon Bainbridge allowed to proceed to Europe. 140. Need no Reply.

61. Mr. Mercer appointed Assistant Surgeon at Benares, and Mr. Ure Surgeon to the Residency of Hyderabad vice Mr. Mercer.

62. Unserviceable Ordnance lent to a Country Ship—the Commander to pay for them if not returned.

63. Recommend a new method of proving Guns for the Company's Service.

141. The Company's Guns being proved by the Proof Master of England and other Officers under the directions of His Majesty's Board of Ordnance in such manner as those Officers from long experience have deemed most eligible for the Guns for His Majesty's & all other Services, it would be highly improper in us to propose any alterations in their established mode of Proof.

64. Advising that 20 Six Pounder Guns are ordered to be cast.

65. Transmitting long Roll of the Army; and

66 to 67. Receipts for the Effects of deceased Officers and Soldiers.

142. Need no Reply.

68. Books of Transactions relative to Recruits forwarded.

143. As these Books may occasionally be useful in acquainting us with the Transactions relative to the Recruits in the Voyage, and enabling you to ascertain the amount of the head Money due to the Surgeon for his care in the Passage they should be retained by you, their being forwarded to us is the more unnecessary from the Commanders being ordered to transmit us on their arrival in England a Duplicate of their Proceedings on this Subject.

69. Requesting the attention of the Court to a Letter from the Military Auditors General on the Subject of the Courts Orders prohibiting the payment of Widows' Pensions on the Military Fund in India.

144. Already replied to.

70. Transmitting a List of Children under charge of the Managers of the Orphan Fund.

145. Needs no reply.

71. Forwarding Letter from the Company's Attorney with Documents relative to the payment of Rs. 2,55,680 to Captain John Taylor Commissary to the Bombay Army under General Macleod.

146. Requires no Answer.

72 to 74. Forwarding a Memorial from Mr. George Williamson.

147. This subject will be replied to from the Public Department.

Answer to Letter in the Military Department
Dated 15th May 1794

Para 1. Mentions the date of last dispatch.

148. Need no reply.

2. Acknowledges Receipt of Court's Orders of the 11th Decemr. 1793.

3. Mentions that the Resignation of Lieut. Anstruther is published in General Orders.

4. Fort St. George supplied with 1150 Maunds of Sulphur.

5. Some Canvas and Tents in Store at Madras being improper for general use there, ordered to be sent to Bengal.

6 & 7. Advising the Receipt of Printed Copies of the new Military Regulations from Bombay—Report of the Military Auditor General thereon—and Communications in Consequence to that Government.

8. Submitting Copies of Letters from the Military Auditor General and Enclosures with 6 Volumes of Correspondence relative to the establishment of uniformity in the Military System at Bombay.

8A. Advising that the above contain also a proposition from the Auditor General for supplying from Bengal such Stores to the other Presidencies as can be procured cheaper in Bengal—also Statement of extra Labour fallen on him in course of establishing the Uniform System of Controul now adopted—large Savings to the Company from his Suggestions particularly in the Boat Department and Establishment of his Office since Septr. 1788.

9. Resolutions of Government being annexed—unnecessary to repeat them—but in justice to Col. Murray and as encouragement to others request the Court's early and favourable attention to his meritorious Services.

149. We have directed the attention of the Bombay Government to such observations as you may find it necessary to Communicate to them from time to time relative to the Military System now established there.

150. We approve of the Resolution you came to on the suggestion of your Military Auditor General for directing the other Presidencies to indent on Bengal for such Stores as can be procured at a Cheaper rate at the latter Place.

151. We have with due attention considered your Recommendation in favor of Colonel Murray's Services contained in your Resolutions of the 12th May 1794, referred to in the 9th Paragraph.

152. The establishment of uniformity in the Military System

10. Suggesting the propriety of leaving the Appointment of Military Auditor General on any future Vacancy, to the respective Governments in India.

11 to 14. Relative to the excessive Military Charges at Bombay advising that the Bombay Government have been advised to refer the Subject to the Courts Decision.

15. Bombay recommended to endeavour to procure the use of Europe Sulphur in the Manufacture of Gunpowder at that Presidency, instead of that brought from the Gulph, a large Quantity of this Article remaining in Store in Bengal.

16 to 17. The Presidency of Bombay requested to make an Experiment of the comparative strength of Gunpowder manufactured there by the usual process and that by the Process used in Bengal.

18 to 19. Captain Reynolds ordered to Bombay to give Evidence on Lieut. Col. Hartley's Court Martial.

20. Forwarding Abstract Expence incurred at Bombay by the late War revived.

21 to 22. Application of the Military Paymaster General for Arrears of Salary as Paymaster of the Companies Allowances to the Kings Troops during the period the payment of it was suspended on account of there being none of that Corps in Bengal.

156. Needs no reply.

157. We have in a former part of this letter referred you to our Orders to Bombay on this Subject.

158. We approve of the measure stated in this Paragraph.

159. Need no reply.

160. Requires no answer.

161. We have perused the letter referred to in these Paragraphs, from the Military Paymaster General, together with your Secretary's Report thereon, requesting that the Salary and Establishment of Paymaster of the Company's Allowances to the King's Troops during a period of 15 Months in which these allowances were suspended, in consequence of His Majesty's Troops having proceeded on public Service to the

Coast, may be granted to him, but we do not think proper to comply therewith. It appears very extraordinary to us that, after you had determined, for the above reasons, that the Allowance both to himself, and for his Establishment, should cease, Mr. Farquharson should yet retain that Establishment at Rs. 250 P. Month and still more extraordinary that he should expect we would remunerate him for the same. As it appears however that, within the period beforementioned, Mr. Farquharson had to pay a Detachment of the 73rd Regiment, and a few Men of the 76th besides Contingent Charges. We consent to your allowing him a Gratuity of Rs. 500 for this extra trouble on that account.

23 to 24. Forwarding letter from the Military Auditor General relative to the Additional Donation & advising the Reward Rs. 1500 granted at his solicitation to two of his Assistants who had extra trouble on making out the Accounts.

25. Stating Regulations for reimbursing Landholders and Renters, the expence incurred by them in crossing over Rivers &c. the Baggage of Military Detachments.

26 to 27. Advising Regulation for allowing King's Officers removed from other Présidencies to Corps in Bengal half Batta & other Bengal Allowances, application of this rule to the case of Capt. Liéut. Macleod.

162. We acquiesce in the reward granted at the Request of Col. Murray to two of his Assistants for their Extraordinary trouble in making out the Accounts of the Donation.

163. We approve of the Regulations recited in these Paragraphs, for reimbursing Landholders and Renters the Expence incurred by them in crossing over Rivers &c. the Baggage of Military Detachments.

164. We approve of the Regulation herein advised.

28. Noticing some Promotions in the office of Surveyor General.

29. List of Appointments transmitted.

30. Lieut. Binney permitted to resign the Service; and Lieut. Brennan to proceed to the Cape for the benefit of his health, subject to the Established regulations.

31. Repair of Military Buildings at Futtu Ghur to be executed by Agency.

32. Commanding Officers' quarters to be repaired.

33 to 34. Stating the Provision made for repairing the Roads about Calcutta.

35. Relative to works in Fort William.

36 to 37. Contractors for Military Works not to be allowed to deviate from their Engagements without the Authority of Government except trivial Alterations unattended with any additional Expence, Company's Attorney to furnish Abstracts of Contracts previous to their Conclusions.

38. Drains ordered to be constructed at Chunar.

39 to 40. Army Cloathing.

165. Need no reply.

166. Having had reference to the Proceedings mentioned in this Paragraph relative to the Repairs of the Artillery Barrack, Hospitals, Cavalry Stables, and other Buildings at Futtu Ghur we approve of your determination herein.

167. Require no particular Reply.

168. Needs no reply.

169. We approve of the Regulations advised in these Paragraphs.

170. No reply.

171. We have perused the Proceedings referred to in this and in your Subsequent Dispatch of the 18th August last, relative to the Army Cloathing for 1793/4. and approve thereof.

41 to 42. Repair of the Dinapore Cantonments. 172. For the reasons assigned on your Proceedings which accompanied this, and your subsequent Dispatch of the 18th August last, we approve of your determination for postponing the intended Repairs at the Cantonments of Berhampore and Dinapore.

43 & 44. Relative to the adjustment of Mr. Lyon's Claim on the Company. 173. Already replied to.

45. Mrs. Showers granted 250 Rs. P. Month, till her Husband's Case shall be decided on. 174. We have resolved that the request of Lieut. Col. Showers to be restored to the Company's Service should not be complied with. We have agreed however to allow him £180 P. Ann. from the Contingent Military Fund, the allowance therefore made by you, to Mrs. Showers of Rs. 250 P. Month must cease immediately upon the receipt hereof.

46. Transmitting sundry papers in continuation of Mr. George Williamson's Memorial. 175. Will be replied to from the Public Department.

Answer to the Letter in the Military Department
dated 31st May 1794

1. Transmitting Duplicate of last letters. 176. Needs no reply.

2. Advising Application of Major Sterling of the 77th Regt. for allowances superior to those of his Rank, reasons for rejecting it, & Instructions to Bombay in Consequence. 177. We approve your Resolutions advised in this Para.

3. Stating regulation with respect to the Security Bonds of Army Paymasters, which are in future to be made binding on the principal and Security 178. The Regulation you have adopted, as advised in this Paragraph, is certainly very proper.

generally, without, applying them to any specific Station or Appointment.

4 & 7 to 8. At the Commander in Chiefs recommendation have published a Statement of money deposited in the Treasury on Account of the Estate of Deceased Officers & Soldiers, Duplicates forwarded to be published in England, account to be furnished half yearly.

179. We have published Statement alluded to in these Paragraphs and several claims made by the Representatives of the Deceased have been paid, here a list thereof will be forwarded in the Packet.

180. It is necessary that strict attention should be paid to the formation of the statement you may hereafter transmit of such Deposits in that received by the Sugar Cane, The Balance due to Lieutenant Gilbert Ramsay's Estate is therein inserted amounting to CR. 1728-1-6 which appears by your Treasury Accounts to have been repaid to the Administrators on the 24th May 1794 of which you should have advised us by the Subsequent Dispatch and it will be proper that you should publish an Account of all such Deposits in the Calcutta Gazette at least three Months before you transmit home a Statement thereof, in order to give time to the legal Representatives to claim the same in Bengal.

181. It will also be proper that a descriptive List of the non-Commissioned Officers & Privates the ballance of whose Estates or effects are deposited in your Treasury should be forwarded with the Statements specifying the dates of their Decease, their Age and Country

when they Enlisted and in what Battallions they were serving at the time of their Death for as it happens that several Persons of these Ranks have the same Names it will not without such Descriptions be possible to ascertain the propriety of the claims made here on their Account the Christian Names of the Parties should also be inserted at length in the Statement and Lists, the Accounts received by the Sugar Cane is defective in this respect.

4 to 7. Advising that new Regulations for purveying for the Hospitals had been proposed by Marquis Cornwallis and Resolutions thereon.

8. Owing to the Impediments to the Circulation of Gold Coin, the whole of the Pay of the non-commission'd Officers, and Privates, is issued in Silver and half the Pay of the commissioned Officers.

9. Further Letter from the Military Auditor General and Proceedings thereon as to Indents from other Presidencies for Stores which can be furnished at a cheaper rate in Bengal.

10. Forwarding Letter and Enclosure from the Adjutant General requesting that the rank of the Assistant Surgeons of 1789 may be adjusted.

182. Will be replied to hereafter.

183. We very much commend your Attention to the Convenience of the Army in general, by ordering the Pay of the Officers and Men to be issued in the mode advised in this Paragraph.

184. This subject has been already replied to.

185. We have perused the Letter from the Adjutant General referred to in this Paragraph relative to the Rank of the Assistant Surgeons appointed by us in the Season of 1789 and confirm the Rank assigned to them in the List which accompanied the said Letter both in respect to each other, as well as in placing them above the assistant Surgeons appointed in

Bengal by the Governor General in Council in the same Year.

Answer to the Letter in the Military Department
dated 18th August 1794

1. Advising the transmission of Consultations and Copies of former Dispatches.

186. Need no Reply.

2. Acknowledges receipt of Court's Orders of 11th December 1793.

3. Government of Madras requested to suspend the Rule laid down by that Presidency, limiting the duration of the Office of Barrack Master to three Years.

187. Will be replied to in our Dispatches to the Government of Madras.

4. Advising of a recommendation from Colonel Braithwaite that there should be regular Reliefs of the Troops on the Madras Establishment, in which they concurred.

188. We approved of your having concurred in the recommendation of Colonel Braithwaite for regular reliefs of the Troops on the Madras Establishment as extremely conducive to the Discipline and general benefit of the Army.

5 to 6. Advising the military Auditor General's Report on the division of Prize Money to the Bengal Troops. Lieut. Sandys appointed Agent on the departure of Lt. McCorkett's Administrator to Europe—Money received by him.

189. Require no Answer.

7. The time of transferring the Invalids to the Tannah Establishment changed.

190. Need no Reply.

8. Advising of the Commander in Chief being on a Visit to the upper Army Stations.

9. Advising of some regulations to be observed in future with respect to the relief of the Army and that a Detachment commanded by a field Officer is ordered to be

191. We have perused the minute of the Commander in Chief dated the 18th July 1794 and approve of your several determinations in consequence.

stationed on some of the Frontier Districts to prevent the inroads of the Synasses.

10. Appointment of the Revd. Paul Limerick to be Teacher of Mathematicks to the Corps of Artillery and Engineers.

192. Before we give our final approbation of the appointment of the Revd. Mr. Paul Limerick to be teacher of Mathematicks of Rupees 500 pr Month, to the Corps of Artillery and Engineers, with the allowance of Rupees 500 pr Month, we desire to be informed of the Regulations that have been established for securing to the Junior Officer of those Corps, the Benefits of Mr. Limericks Instructions—For if either on the one hand, Mr. Limerick be not bound by the Institution to give Public Lectures or private Instructions, or on the other, the Officers be not required to attend to the same, in order to profit thereby, the Company will be put annually to a considerable expence without insuring to the Service the smallest Advantage.

11. Mr. Lynd Surgeon at Chunar and Mr. Balfour at the Presidency allowed to change Situations.

193. Needs no Reply.

12. Warrants granted to the Conductors and Commissaries and Deputy Commissaries of Ordnance, to entitle them to Lord Clive's Pension.

194. Already replied to.

13 to 15. Case of Lieutenant Staunton.

195. We have taken into consideration a Memorial from Lieutenant Thomas Staunton of your Establishment, representing the hardship he has experienced in having been suspended from the Company's Service

by your Government after having been acquitted of the Charges alledged against him, by the Sentence of a Court Martial and praying us to restore him in the Company's Service.

196. And altho' we concur in opinion with you "that the Notes written by Lieutenant Staunton to John Finny produced in evidence received on the Trial of the latter are in the highest degree disreputable to the Writer and reprehensible as well for the Sentiments expressed in them as for the degrading terms in which they are conveyed and that it was right and proper in you to suspend him the Service yet from the whole Circumstances of the Case we are of opinion that Lieutenant Staunton hath been sufficiently punished by such Suspension and the consequences arising therefrom. We have therefore taken off his Suspension and restored him to the Company's Service on your Establishment without prejudice to his rank. Lieutenant Staunton has our Leave to remain in England untill next Season.

16. List of Appointments &c. transmitted.

197. Needs no reply.

17 to 18. Referring to Colonel Murray's Letter of the 12th August proposing that as the Accounts relative to the King's Troops under the Act of 1781, were directed by the late Act to be closed, it would not be necessary to forward to the Court separate Statements of the Subsistence to

198. We have in a former dispatch directed that we should be furnished with separate Accounts of all payments to the King's Troops notwithstanding the provisions in the Act of 1793 for closing the Accounts with the Crown on 24th December 1792—it will be proper,

those Troops, Resolutions thereon and recommendations to the other Presidencies in Consequence.

19-20. Some repairs authorized to the Military Buildings at Dinapore and Chunar.

21 to 23. Transmitting Report of the Military Board relative to such parts of the Military Works proposed to be undertaken in the course of the present Year, as could be postponed.

24. Repairs of the Hospital at Dinapore.

25-26. Mr. R. C. Birch's Proposal for supplying Cotts, Bedding, &c. for the Hospital, accepted.

27. Referring to former dispatch on the Subject of contracting for Cotts &c. for the Hospital. Mr. Birch's proposals Accepted at a reduction 6 annas 8 pice less than the average of last year, mode of bringing to the Company's Credit the Stoppages of the Sick.

28. Terms of the Bullock Contract extended to the 1st of September 1795.

therefore to include in such Statement the Subsistence paid to His Majesty's Troops. The other Resolutions referred to, are approved.

199. Need no reply.

200. Already replied to.

201. Needs no reply.

202. We approve of your having accepted Mr. Birch's proposal for supplying Cotts, Bedding, and Cloathing, for the Hospital, as they are reported by the Military Board, to be the lowest, but we observe that the Papers referred to, do not contain any account of the other proposals received as stated in these Paragraphs.

203. Will be replied to hereafter.

204. We approve your having availed yourselves of the Option reserved to you, by the conditions of the Victualling Contract, for extending the same beyond the period assigned for its termination, as the terms of

- it are stated by you to be reasonable, and that Mr. Fairlie, the Contractor, had Conducted himself in the execution of it to your satisfaction.
29. Commission allowed to Lieut. Sandys on the Sale of the Elephants and Carriage Cattle that attended the Troops during the late War.
205. We have perused the Papers referred to in this Paragraph and approve of the final Adjustment that has been made of the accounts of Lieut. Sandys. We likewise approve, for the reasons that have been assigned of the Commission you have allowed to this Officer; on the Sale of the Elephants.
- 30-31. Transmitting Proceedings relative to the Army Cloathing.
206. Already replied to.
32. Return of Arms forwarded.
207. Need no reply.
33. Transmitting Papers &c. from the Military Board.
34. Mentioning that the Military Paymaster General's Books will be sent by the next Dispatch.
35. Transmitting Letter from the Military Auditor General and Annual Military Statement on 30th April 1794 with Comparative view.
36. Repeating a former recommendation to allow the Payment of Lord Clive's Pension to Widows in India.
208. Already replied to.
37. Enclosing a further Statement of Sums deposited in the Treasury on account of deceased Officers and Soldiers for publication in England.
209. We shall cause Publication to be made of the Statement referred to in this Paragraph.
38. Transmitting a Letter from Col. Popham representing his situation as being by the Rules of the Service obliged to remain a Supernumerary Officer.
210. The Letter from Colonel Popham, referred to in this Paragraph, at the same time that it Manifests to laudable Zeal for active Service, does not contain

Answer to such parts of the Letters in the Public Department, as are in the Military Department

Letter in the Public Department, dated 12th January 1794

17. Referring to the Courts decision a Letter from Captn. Hamilton Commanding Officer at Fort Marlbro' soliciting some Extra Allowances—such as is granted to officers on similar Commands.

tored to the Officers of the Bengal Detachment serving at Fort Marlbro'.

18. Allowance of House Rent res-

214. We observe that the reference upon this Subject is repeated in your subsequent dispatch of the 18th Augt. 1794. We observe likewise that you have again granted an allowance of House Rent to the Officers of the Bengal Detachment serving at Bencoolen. But as by our Orders of the 25th June 1793, double Batta has been restored to them, we are doubtful as to the propriety, either of increasing the Salary of the Commanding Officer, or of continuing the Allowance of House Rent. If you shall be of Opinion, however that the Commanding Officer has still a reasonable Claim for an addition to his Allowances, in consequence of his having a Seat in the Council at that Settlement, and that the allowance of House Rent should not be withdrawn from the Rest of the Officers, notwithstanding their Allowance of double Batta, we authorize you to determine in both Cases agreeably to what you shall deem equitable, stating to us your reasons at large for the decision you adopt on those points respectively.

19-20. Advising the resignation of Lieut. Baines.

19-20. Advising the resignation of for the Andamans.

32-33. Military Reinforcements for the Andamans.

215. Need no reply.

216. We approve of your decisions on the several points mentioned in these Paragraphs.

Letter in the Public Department, dated 8th March 1794

9 to 10. Reinforcement for Fort Marlbro'.

217. We likewise approve of your determination upon this Subject, as advised in this, and in your subsequent Dispatch of 18th August 1794.

Letter in the Public Department, dated 18th August 1794

15 to 25. Allowance to the Commanding Officer at Fort Marlbro' recommended to be encreased.

218. Already replied to.

16 to 19. Reinforcement for Fort Marlbro'.

219. Having received from Colonel Popham sundry remarks and explanations relative to the Balance standing against him on your Military Books, We forward a Copy thereof a Number in the Packet, and direct that you take the same into Consideration and finally decide thereon.

220. Mr. George Dallas having addressed a Letter to us in reply to the demand made of the Balance of CRs. 464-9-4 stated to be due from him for Errors in his Accounts when Paymaster at Ramgur, We direct that in pursuance of the request contained therein the Military Auditor General examine the Claim and report to your Government on the same. Copy of Mr. Dallas's Letter goes a number in the Packet.

221. The replies given by Richard Barwell and Alexander Cobhan, Esqr. to the demands severally made on them for Balances outstanding appearing fully to exonerate those Gentlemen from the same, We direct that these Balances be written off.

222. Under the Circumstances that have been communicated to us relative to the Estates of Captain Skinner and Mr. Bruce formerly a Surgeon on Your Establishment, We see no reason to expect any recovery of the Balances standing against them which may therefore be written off as may also that due from Lieutenant Frederick Wilson of whom We have not been able to procure any information.

223. The Claim on Robert Brooke Esqr. formerly Captain on Your Establishment now Governor of St. Helena for Sums outstanding against him as Paymaster to the Light Infantry having been forwarded to Governor Brooke he has given a satisfactory explanation thereof and we direct therefore that this Balance be written off.

224. Having obtained from the Hon'ble Commissioners for Sick and Wounded Seamen Instructions for conducting the Service of His Majesty's Sick and Wounded Seamen in the East Indies, We transmit Copies thereof, to which We enjoin the most particular observation and We direct that you regularly furnish us with Copies of such Accounts as are required by the said Instructions to be transmitted from Your Presidency, to the Office for Sick and Wounded Seamen, in order that We may recover from Government the expences that may be incurred by the Company on Account of the Sick and Wounded Seamen belonging to His Majesty's Navy in India.

225. We acquainted you in our Letter of the 6th May that We had permitted Mr. Michael Kearns to return to his Rank of Assistant Surgeon on your Establishment. Mr. Kearns addressed a Letter to us stating that he was permitted to proceed to the Cape of Good Hope for the recovery of his health; that he could not be landed at that Place, and was therefore under the necessity of proceeding to England, and requesting under these Circumstances that he may not be deemed subject to the Regulation of the 30th November 1792 under which he embarked from India, but that he may be permitted to draw his Pay, and Allowances agreeably to the Regulation of the 11th October 1785, in like manner as if he had returned from the Cape to Bengal, We have not thought proper to comply with Mr. Kearns's request, and therefore direct that on his Arrival at your Presidency he be considered entitled to the Allowances only, as settled by your Government in Your Resolution of the 30th November 1792 under which Resolution Mr. Kearns was permitted to proceed to the Cape of Good Hope.

226. The Medical Indents are in General complied with; where there are any exceptions they will be noticed in an extract of a Letter from Dr. Lorimer and Dr. Hunter two Physicians appointed by us to examine and report their observations on the Medical Indents from India and to inspect the Medicines previous to their being packed up. In consequence of the Recommendation of the above Gentlemen we have Ordered the Surgeons Instruments to be examined in future by a Gentleman of Great Professional Knowledge and have likewise given Directions for a Mill to be sent to each Presidency for the purpose of Powdering Bark &c. a Description of the Method of putting the several Parts of the Mill together will be sent a Number in the Packet.

227. We have Resolved that Mr. John Shoolbred (who is now in India) be appointed an Assistant Surgeon on your Establishment, on the List of last Season in the room of Mr. Robert Morris, whose appointment was mentioned in our Letters of the 11th June 1794 and 3d Instant provided on Mr. Shoolbred's examination by your Medical Board, he shall appear fitly qualified for that Station, and in that

Case he must execute the Covenants which are transmitted by the Ship Fort William.

We are

Your Affectionate Friends

London,
the 8th July 1795.

Step. Lushington/D. Scott/J. Manship/
Thos. T. Metcalfe/Paul Le Mesurier/
Lionel Darell/Thos. Parry/George
Tatem/Abra'm Roberts/Robt. Thornton/James Irwin/W. Devaynes/Simon
Fraser/George Smith/John Roberts.

Enclosure I

[*vide Paragraph 219*]

TO The Hon'ble the Court of Directors of the East India Company.
Hon'ble Sirs,

An Application made to me some time ago by your Secretary for the immediate discharge of the very large sum of sixty thousand seven hundred & twenty current Rupees, eleven Annas & six Pice, I cannot help saying, surprized me exceedingly as I had not the most distant Idea of my being indebted to the Hon'ble Company.

There are some Circumstances that have come to my Recollection which strongly confirm me in this Opinion; I will therefore beg leave to relate them.

The first is my having received a Letter from the Commissary General in August or September 1781, on the subject of some bills that were enclosed, with Instructions how to conduct myself respecting them, with which I complied & returned the bills.

The second is, the Paymaster General wrote me relative to the same bills, long before my Departure for Europe; to this letter also I immediately made answer & never after was I favoured with any further Application from those Gentleman on the Subject.

The third & last Circumstance is, this Business has lain dormant for eight & nine Years without my having had the smallest Intimation thereof, from any Quarter whatever, till the letter mentioned above, to have been received from your Secretary.

My Residence in Calcutta was many weeks after the Receipt of the Paymaster General's letter, & my Reply thereto ; & my not being further applied to by him or the Commissary General, led me very naturally to conclude that my Answers to those Gentlemen were full, satisfactory & decisive. Yet, however favorable such Circumstances may appear, ever willing & happy to give what Satisfaction is in my Power on all points pending between the Hon'ble Company & myself, I shall intrude on your Patience with the Account sent me by your Secretary, & my Replies or Observations on the Commissary General's Remarks which, with all due Respect, & Submission I refer to your Candid & favorable Consideration, & patiently wait your Resolve.

Dover Street
London,
7th July 1795.

I have the honor to be
Hon'ble Sirs
Your most devoted, very
humble & obedient Servant
Audr. of Indn. Accounts.

A true Copy

East India House
7th July 1795.

Wm. Wright
Audr. of Indn. Accouts.

Enclosure I(a)

[vide paragraph 6 of enclosure I]

Lieut. Coll. Popham's Replies or Observations on the Commissary General's Remarks

No. 1

For Secret Intelligence.....Sont. Rs. 24680

The Capture of Gualior, independant of my Résolve to attempt it, was effected totally by the information, Integrity, Activity & Courage of the Mewattess who led us on to the Attack, placed our ropeladders on the Battlements & preceded the Forlorn Hope in entering the Fort. To those Men, I thought I could not be too liberal ; & indeed I acted accordingly by them. I think there were 12 or 15 in the Gang each of whom I judged merited from fifteen hundred to two thousand rupees, which they had.

This Charge therefore, Gentleman, I trust you will not think too great, when You consider the Object, & our Situation in India at the time; as the success of this Coup de Main was the cause of separating Scindia from that formidable body of the Mahrattah Empire, that had assembled against General Goddard, in the West of India and the Consequences that ensued from Scindias withdrawing himself, with his whole force, from that universal & serious Junction of the Mahratta States must be too well known for me to point them out, as so long a detail would intrude too much on your time & patience at present.

No. 2.

For subsistence of Prisoners.....312

This bill was for Prisoners, who had been wounded, & kept only till they were able to travel, consequently Corresponding with the Commissary Generals Opinion thereon, will I hope in course be admitted.

No. 3, 4, 5.

For the pay, batta & allowances of Lieut. Cameron, as Field Engineer.

The amount of these bills is not mentioned, & I can only say that this Officer being yet in the Honble. Company's Service should, in common justice, I think, be called upon to satisfy the Board of Inspection & Commissary General according to his (the Comy. Genl's.) observations on the Appointment.

No. 6 to 13.

Engineer's bills.....10154-4-9

These being Engineer's bills, as well as the above, may, I should hope for the same reasons, be referred back to the same Gentlemen, who, I cannot doubt, will give perfect satisfaction to the Board of Inspection & Commissary General thereon.

No. 14 & 15.

Hospital expences.

The amount of these bills is not stated, therefore can only observe as above, that they should be referred back to the Parties who received their Amount or should be settled correspondent to the Commissary Generals Sentiments thereon.

No. 16.

For feeding Camels.....270

The Commissary General has not considered, that a Person holding a considerable contract for various things, such as Cattle of different kinds, Provisions &c. can both buy & keep the Cattle at a much easier rate, proportionably, than any other can do. a very

few in number. Besides, a Person holding an extensive various Contract, lays it to Account, the positive loss, on some Articles of that Contract. It was therefore Customary, on small Detachments, to be allowed one half, or a third more for the few Cattle required, & usually furnished by the Commanding Officer, than the Contract price. I will therefore submit, to the justice of this charge, for it's being allowed in full.

No. 17.

Double full batta to Lieut. Allen as Commissary of Musters for July372

Having no Commissary of Musters to the Detachment & the Exercise of such an Office being absolutely necessary, I judged proper to appoint Lieut. Allen till the pleasure of the Commander in Chief & Board of Inspection was known.

If it was wrong, that the Gentleman, who did the Duty for the time, should be paid, I flatter myself that the Hon'ble Court will have the goodness to direct it to be demanded from him in India, being Yet an Officer on the Bengal Establishment, as I have not the power or Means of obliging him to refund it.

For November

No. 2 & 3.

Repairs of Arms, Artificers Tools, & Camp

Equipage	Sont. Rs. 150-9-0
& carriage of spare Arms	90-0-0
	<hr/>
	240-9-0

There are constantly spare Arms in the Quarter masters Stores for the supply of Deficiencies by unavoidable loss on Actual Service, those from loading & unloading frequently, will want repair; & as it would be exceedingly hard, on Commanding Officers of Corps, to repair all damages done to Arms & Accoutrements in Action, it is Customary to send such, for repair or exchange, to the general Stores under the Quarter Master. Artificers Tools will undoubtedly want repairs & Replacing with New, after long & constant use. The Stores we had on our first Formation, must have been by this expended; as we had been some time on Actual Service, and our Private and bell Tents from a length of time laid up in stores were not in the last condition when delivered to us. The Quarter Master had no Carriage Cattle or Huckeries allowed but what is here charged. From the above reasoning on the Commissary Generals remarks, I hope this charge will be admitted. But should it not I trust it will be

demanding from Lieut. Wood, who with the other Gentlemen before mentioned is still in the Service on the Bengal Establishment.

No. 4. Dauk Charges in August 560

No. 5. Cossids in the same Month 425

Before the taking of Gualior & for some time after, I was at considerable expense in paying Jemmadars & head of Villages between the Detachment & the Jumna to procure me a free & secure passage for my letters, as the enemy's troops particularly their Cavalry were continually ranging over the country, therefore it was impossible, the Postmaster in the Field could lay Dauks from the Jumna to my Camp, before he knew of the taking of Gualior. With respect to the remark of the Commissary General "of its not being obvious how this two fold expense of the same nature could be necessary," I must beg leave to observe that Dauks & Cossids, are two very distinct things. Dauks are relays of people placed at certain distances for the Quick dispatch of Packets from one place to another, like the posts in other countries & in the East are the people of the Villages through which the post passes, Cossids are men who go in sets of two or more, with dispatches through countries where regular posts are not permitted to be established, & are in General employed by the Shroufs & Soucars to convey their letters, Intelligence & even money, from one Country to another, they are likewise used as spies. This being the real meaning of those two distinct & separate charges, & as it were of the utmost consequence both to General Goddard & myself we being acquainted with each others motions & successes, I flatter myself the Candour & Justice of the Hon'ble Court will at once see the Propriety of the Charge.

No. 6 & 7.

Hospital Charge 3280-0-0

To this I must beg leave to remark as to No. 14 & 15 in October 1780.

No. 8 & 9.

Quarter master Wood for repairs & carriage of arms 235-9-0

My remarks on No. 2 & 3 will likewise serve for this charge.

No. 10 & 11.

What I have said to No. 3, 4 & 6 in the account current for October I refer to in answer to these.

No. 12 & 13.

Pay of Artificers for the Field Engineers 577-0-0

Pay of Lascars for Do. 164-0-0

In reply to these permit me to refer to what I said to No. 3 to 13 in the October account.

No. 16.
Batta to Lieut. Allen as Commissary of Muster.

My observation on No. 17 of October account may serve for this also.

No. 17.
For secret Intelligence for the month of Septr. 730-0-0

Soon after the taking of Gualior I found the country powers all round intriguing against us, particularly the Mhrattahs & Nezifkhan this obliged me to play the same game which cost me far beyond what is charged, on such ground I trust this moderate charge will be found admissible.

No. 18 & 20.
Charges for Dauks & Cossids for Septr. 985-0-0
The reply to No. 4 & 5 I beg leave to refer to.

No. 19.
For the maintenance of Prisoners in September 372-0-0
To this I reply as to No. 2, for October.

No. 21.
Quarter master Wood for carrying spare arms 90-0-0
My Observation on No. 2 & 3 will serve for this charge also,

No. 22.
Paymasters charges for feeding six Camels 270-0-0
The observation on No. 16 in October fully speaks to this charge.
No. 23, 24 & 25.

Pay, Batta & Allowance to Lieut. Cameron as Field Engineer 680-0-0
This Charge is spoke to in Reply to No. 3, 4 & 5 in October Account.

No. 26 & 27.
Pay to Artificers for September 577-0-0
My Observations on No. 6 to 13 in October are equally applicable to these.

No. 28 & 29.
Pay of Lascars for Field Engineers for September 164-0-0
The reply to No. 6 to 13 in October will likewise serve for this Charge.

No. 30 & 31.
For clearing Parades making a Road and repairing Granaries 8325-0-0

In reply to the Commissary General's remark on this article of charge, I take the liberty to observe that the road I presume was made of stone, brick, & other rubbish, with many drains built to carry off the water, when the falls of rain were great. When the Fort was taken there was no road of communication for Artillery which in so extensive a place is most essentially necessary, in case of any sudden attack; & as I soon learnt the Mharattahs were intriguing with the country powers all round, & that Sindia was on his march in full force from the Malabar Coast, I thought no time should be lost in making the Garrison as defensible as possible, & accordingly directed the Engineer to do every thing that could be immediately necessary to that End with as much expedition as he could. The road in question, the clearing parades, & getting into condition Buildings in different parts of the Fort, that would answer for store houses or Granaries & expence magazines were judged by the whole of the Detachment among whom were some good Engineers as the first & most material works to be compleated. In consequence the whole were undertaken at once, & as the Engineer could procure as many people as he pleased, the works were of course very expeditiously compleated, as myself & two or three other Gentlemen assisted the Engineer in overseeing & directing the workmen in different quarters every day till finished not knowing how soon we might be obliged to make use of the convenience resulting therefrom. But as I before observed of this Gentleman's charges, so I shall again request that this with the others made by him may be referred to him in Bengal where I make no doubt he will give compleat satisfaction thereon If what I have said is not sufficiently so.

No. 32.

Batta to Lieut. Allen 372-0-0

I beg my observation on the remark No. 7 for October may serve for this likewise.

The above replies or observations on the Commissary Generals remarks, are humbly submitted to the Consideration of the Honble the Court of Directors by their highly obliged & devoted

Dover Street
20th June 1792.

Humble & obedient Servant
(Signed) Wm. Popham.

A true Copy

East India House
7th July 1795.

Wm. Wright
Audr. of Indn. Accots.

*Enclosure II**[vide paragraph 220]*

Sir,

I have been favored with your Letter of the 20th Instant calling upon me for a Debt of C. Rs. 464-9-4 the amount of sundry small errors in my Accounts whilst I was Paymaster to the Ramgur Light Infantry, so far back as the Year 1780, although no such claim was ever made upon me during the several Years I afterwards resided in Bengal.

I request you will be so obliging as to inform the Committee that I never had directly, nor indirectly, by myself, nor by my Sircar, the receipt of one Rupee from the Ramgur Treasury, as Paymaster to the Regiment, when the Commanding Officer had occasion for Cash I gave my Receipts to the Collector for it upon whose Order the Company's Dewan paid the amount to the Sircar Major of the Regiment; *and not one single Anna ever passed through my hands*, My own advantages from the Appointment consisting solely in the small Sum of 110 Rupees P. Month for Sircars &ca. and for the truth of this Statement I refer to Mr. Chapman the then Collector; at present a Member of the Committee of Revenue in Calcutta. At the distance of twelve Years, without any Accounts before me, it is impossible to enter into a more minute investigation of the Claim; but of this I am certain—if there have been any little errors of the kind stated, it belongs in justice to the Commanding Officer of the Regiment at that period to rectify it, for the reasons I have stated. And I should imagine a reference to his Regimental Accounts might shew with whom these little errors rest. At the very period mentioned I was dangerously ill, and continued for Months unable to attend to business, which might indeed apologize for these trifling inaccuracies—and some time after, although the Accounts appear in my Name, yet I resigned, from ill health, both the Appointment and it's Salary, to two Gentlemen belonging to the Regiment, namely—to Doctor Inglis, and Lieut. Hamilton, upon the death of the former.

I do therefore intreat the Committee will have the goodness to refer this explanation back to Mr. Murray, the Commissary General with whose Candor and justice I am too well acquainted not to admit myself ready to abide by his decision.

Devonshire Street

Portland Place

26th March 1792.

I am, Sir

Your Humble Servant

(Signed) Geo. Dallas

A true Copy

East India House,
7th July 1795.

Wm. Wright
Audr. of Indn. Accots.

24

LETTER DATED 15 JANUARY 1796

Company's military establishments at each of the Presidencies—regulations for appointments, promotions, fixation of pay and allowances.

OUR Governor General in Council at Fort William in Bengal.

1. We have taken into our most serious consideration the state of the Company's Military Establishments at our several Settlements together with the Memorials—which have been addressed to us from the respective Corps of Officers ; and having maturely considered the same, we have resolved that the Establishments of the Company's Troops for each of the Presidencies in India, shall be as follows:

European Artillery

That each Battalion of 5 (five) Companies, consist of—

- 1 (one) Colonel
- 1 (one) Lieutenant Colonel
- 1 (one) Major
- 5 (Five) Captains
- 5 (Five) Captain Lieutenants
- 10 (Ten) Lieutenants
- 5 (Five) Lieutenant Fireworkers

For Bengal—

- 20 (Twenty) Serjeants
- 20 (Twenty) Corporals
- 40 (Forty) Gunners
- 10 (Ten) Drums & Fifes
- 280 (Two hundred and eighty) Mattrosses
- 10 (Ten) Puckallies

For Madras and Bombay—

- 25 (Twenty five) Serjeants
- 25 (Twenty five) Corporals
- 50 (Fifty) Gunners
- 10 (Ten) Drums & Fifes
- 310 (Three hundred and ten) Mattrosses

Staff

- 1 (One) Adjutant
 - 1 (One) Quarter Master
 - 1 (One) Paymaster
- } Non Effective

- 1 (One) Surgeon
 - 1 (One) Mate
 - 1 (One) Serjeant Major
 - 1 (One) Quarter Master Serjeant
 - 1 (One) Drill Serjeant
 - 1 (One) Drill Corporal
 - 1 (One) Drum Major
 - 1 (One) Fife Major
- } Non Effective

Each Company of Lascars for the service of the Military, to consist of,

- 1 (One) Serang
- 2 (Two) First Tindals
- 2 (Two) Second Tindals
- 56 (Fifty six) Lascars
- 1 (One) Puckaly.

European infantry

The Battalions on the present Establishment to be formed into Regiments of 10 (Ten) Companies; each to consist of—

- 1 (One) Colonel
 - 2 (Two) Lieutenant Colonels
 - 2 (Two) Majors
 - 7 (Seven) Captains
 - 1 (One) Captain Lieutenant
 - 21 (Twenty one) Lieutenants.
- { Junior Lieut. Colonel
& Junior Major to be
without Companies.

- 8 (Eight) Ensigns
- 40 (Forty) Serjeants
- 50 (Fifty) Corporals
- 22 (Twenty two) Drums and Fifes
- 950 (Nine hundred and fifty) Privates
- 20 (Twenty) Puckallies

Staff

- | | | |
|---------------------------------|---|---------------|
| 1 (One) Adjutant | } | Non Effective |
| 1 (One) Quarter Master | | |
| 1 (One) Paymaster | | |
| 1 (One) Surgeon | | |
| 2 (Two) Mates | | |
| 1 (One) Serjeant Major | } | Non Effective |
| 1 (One) Quarter Master Serjeant | | |
| 1 (One) Drill Serjeant | | |
| 1 (One) Drill Corporal | | |
| 1 (One) Drum Major | | |
| 1 (One) Fife Major | | |

Native Cavalry

Each Regiment of 6 (Six) Troops, to consist of—

- 2 (Two) Captains
- 1 (One) Captain Lieutenant
- 6 (Six) Lieutenants
- 3 (Three) Cornets
- 2 (Two) Serjeants
- 6 (Six) Subidars
- 6 (Six) Jemidars
- 18 (Eighteen) Havildars
- 18 (Eighteen) Naicks
- 6 (Six) Trumpeters
- 420 (Four hundred and twenty) Troopers
- 6 (Six) Puckallies

Staff

- | | | |
|------------------------|---|---------------|
| 1 (One) Adjutant | } | Non-Effective |
| 1 (One) Quarter Master | | |
| 1 (One) Paymaster | | |

- 1 (One) Surgeon's Mate
- 1 (One) Serjeant Major
- 1 (One) Quarter Master Serjeant
- 1 (One) Drill Havildar
- 1 (One) Drill Naick
- 1 (One) Trumpeter Major
- 6 (Six) Pay Havildars
- 6 (Six) Farriers
- 1 (One) Native Doctor

} Non Effective

Each Regiment to be commanded by a Field Officer.

Native Infantry

The Battalions of Native Infantry to be formed into Regiments of two Battalions each with ten Companies in each Battalion; the Regiment to consist of—

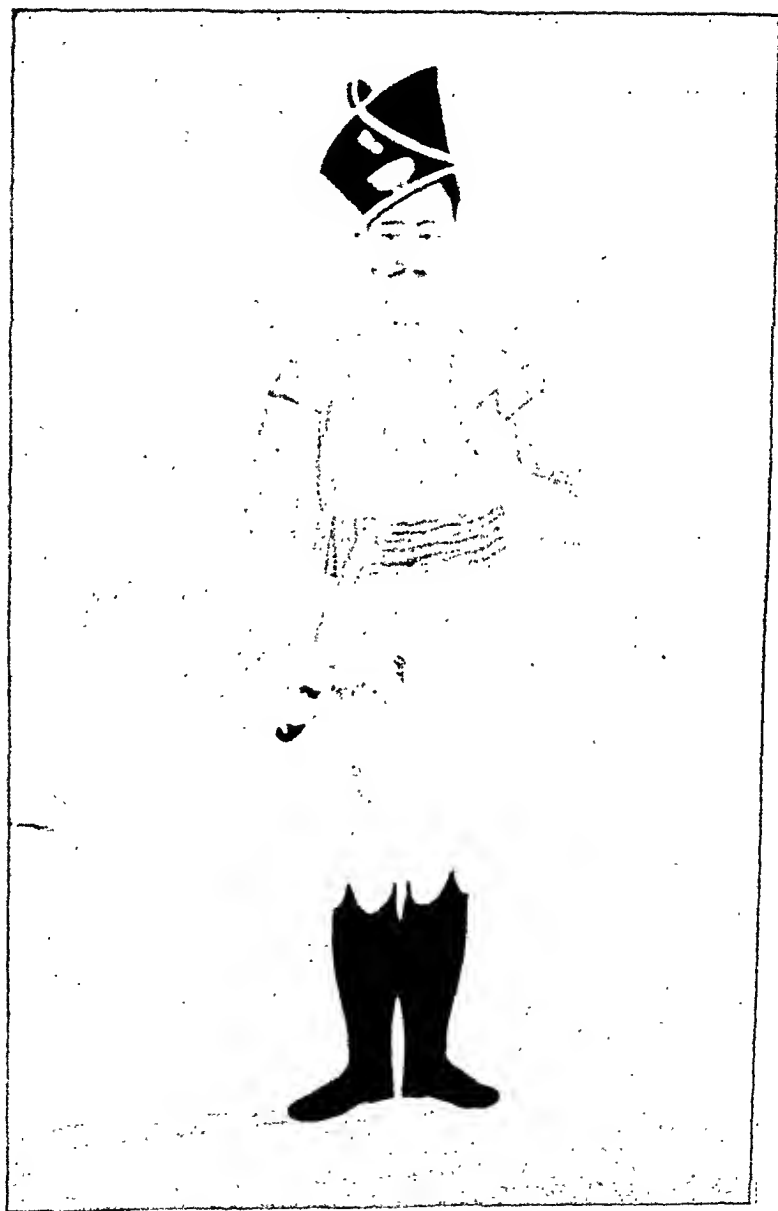
- 1 (One) Colonel
- 2 (Two) Lieutenant Colonels
- 2 (Two) Majors
- 7 (Seven) Captain
- 1 (One) Captain Lieutenant
- 22 (Twenty two) Lieutenants
- 10 (Ten) Ensigns
- 2 (Two) Serjeants
- 20 (Twenty) Subidars
- 20 (Twenty) Jemidars
- 100 (One hundred) Havildars
- 100 (One hundred) Naicks
- 40 (Forty) Drums and Fifes
- 1,600 (Sixteen hundred) Privates for Bengal;
- 1,800 (Eighteen hundred) Privates for Madras, and Bombay
- 20 (Twenty) Puckallies

} Junior Lieut. Col. and
Junior Major to be
without Companies

Staff

- 2 (Two) Adjutants
- 1 (One) Paymaster
- 1 (One) Surgeon
- 2 (Two) Mates

} Non Effective



A SUBAHDAR OF THE BENGAL NATIVE INFANTRY

- | | | |
|---------------------------------|---|---------------|
| 1 (One) Serjeant Major | } | Non-Effective |
| 1 (One) Quarter Master Serjeant | | |
| 2 (Two) Native Doctors | | |
| 1 (One) Drum Major | } | Non-Effective |
| 1 (One) Fife Major | | |
| 2 (Two) Drill Havildars | | |
| 2 (Two) Drill Naicks | | |

2. The Peace Establishment for your Presidency, to be as follows:

European Artillery, 3 (Three) Battalions. The senior Colonel to be Commandant of the Corps, with 30 (Thirty) Companies of Lascars, attached as at present. A Brigade Major to be allowed to this Corps, as at present.

European Infantry, 3 (Three) Regiments.

Native Cavalry, 4 (Four) Regiments, to be commanded by 2 (Two) Lieutenant Colonels to the two first, and 2 (Two) Majors to the 3d, and 4th Regiments. A Brigade Major to be allowed to the Cavalry.

The whole, when raised, to be commanded by a Colonel commandant, but for the present only two Regiments to be raised, as directed hereafter.

Native Infantry, 12 (Twelve) Regiments.

A Corps of Engineers to consist of—

- 1 (One) Colonel, Chief Engineer
- 1 (One) Lieutenant Colonel
- 1 (One) Major
- 4 (Four) Captains
- 4 (Four) Captain Lieutenants
- 8 (Eight) Lieutenants
- 8 (Eight) Ensigns
- 1 (One) Adjutant, Non-Effective

3. As it will require much time to form, so large a body of Cavalry at your Presidency as four Regiments, and as we are resolved to have real and efficient Horse, composed of men well trained, and the most experienced Cavalry Officers, We direct at present you augment your two Regiments to six Troops each, according to the foregoing Establishment.

4. The Body Guard is to be reduced, and it's duties to be done by a Detachment from the Regiments of Native Cavalry.

5. The necessary Establishment of Lascars, Artificers, Doolies, Horsekeepers &c. &c. &c. to the several Corps to be allowed.

Invalids

6. The Invalids at your Presidency, both European and Native, are to continue on their present Establishment.

7. The Non-Commissioned Officers, when wounded, to have the same rank in the Invalids, which they had in their respective Corps.

8. Having thus detailed the new Peace Establishment for your Presidency, we have great satisfaction in acquainting you, that in order to prevent the existence of jealousies between the King's and Company's Troops, the Right Hon'ble Henry Dundas, one of His Majesty's principal Secretaries of State, has engaged to recommend to His Majesty, to give every Officer of the Company a King's Commission of the same date with that which he receives from the Company, with a retrospect, founded on the date of the King's Commissions they now hold, so as to prevent supercession by the various recent promotions by general Brevet, which have taken place in His Majesty's Army.

9. To promote the objects of the preceding arrangement, we have resolved to establish the following Regulations.

Appointments and Promotions

Artillery and Engineers

10. We have agreed that an allowance shall be made by the Company, to the Royal Academy at Woolwich, for the education of such a number of Cadets, as the Company may have occasion to appoint to their different Presidencies; such Cadets to produce a Certificate from the Academy, before they can be entitled to Appointments for the Artillery and Engineers Corps.

11. The promotion of Officers in the Artillery Corps, is to proceed by Seniority in the whole Corps, according to the practice in the King's Service.

Native Cavalry

12. In forming the two Regiments of Native Cavalry directed as above, you will of course select such Officers for the Command of those Regiments as have most distinguished themselves in the Cavalry Service, attending at the same time, as much to Seniority as is compatible with the Object in view; but it is not our intention that the Cavalry Establishment of Field Officers shall be completed, nor a Commandant of the Corps be appointed, until such time as the whole four Regiments are raised.

13. The Officers who are now to be selected, in consequence of this Arrangement for the Command of the two Regiments, must be taken

from the Rank of Lieutenant Colonels or Majors, until the Cavalry Establishment shall be completed. Those Officers are to rise on the General List of the Army, according to their original standing in the Infantry, but after the Establishment is completed, the Officers in the Cavalry must rise in their own Corps only in the following manner, vizt.

That promotions of Officers in the Native Cavalry at your Presidency, do proceed by Seniority in their respective Regiments, until they arrive at the Rank of Captains, and afterwards to rise in the whole Corps, to the Rank of Majors, and to the Command of Regiments. The promotion to Majors, and Command of Regiments, to be subject to the same principle, as in the Infantry, in regard to being unfit. But if Officers be superceded in consequence of being unfit to command, they are to be allowed to retire with the Pay of Lieutenant Colonel of Infantry.

European Infantry

14. That the Officers be promoted by Seniority in their respective Regiments, to the Rank of Lieutenant Colonel, and afterwards to Colonels, and Command of Regiments with the following proviso.

15. That should the Senior Lieutenant Colonel, or any number of the Senior Lieutenant Colonels appear to the Government at your Presidency, either upon the representation of the Commander in Chief, or by any other means, to be unfit for the Command of Regiments, they are to be passed over and Junior Officers promoted. But the reasons for such supercession, are to be entered on the Records for the information of the Court of Directors.

16. The same principle to be applied to the promotion of Officers of Artillery to the Command of Battalions and of the Corps, to the Chief Engineers, to the Colonel Commandants and Officers, to command Regiments of Cavalry, and to the Rank of Major Generals from that of Colonels.

17. Should any Captains or Subalterns obtain leave hereafter, to exchange from one Regiment to another, they are to come into the Regiment to which they are removed, as the youngest of their respective Ranks, according to the practice of the King's Service.

Native Infantry

18. That promotion do proceed in this Corps, as in the European Infantry.

19. That each Regiment in the absence of the Colonel, be under the general Command of the Senior Lieutenant Colonel, who is to have the particular Command of the first Battalion, and the Junior Lieutenant Colonel, that of the second Battalion.

Paymasters

20. That to each Regiment or Battalion, one of the Officers under the Rank of Field Officers, be appointed Paymaster, with proper Allowances for the same, such appointment to be made by the Colonel or by the Majority of Votes of the Field Officers and Captains, according to the practice in the King's Service. If the Selection is made by the Colonel, he is to be responsible for the Conduct of the Paymaster, otherwise the responsibility to rest with the Field Officers and Captains.

General Officers on the Staff

21. The limited number of Major Generals hereafter specified, at your Presidency, are to be selected, by your Government, at the recommendation of the Commander in Chief.

22. The actual appointment of the Major Generals, as also of the Generals on the Staff, to be in the Governor General in Council, all of which, subject of course, to the approval of the Court of Directors.

23. If there are not a sufficient number of King's Generals at your Presidency, from which to select the proportion hereafter specified for the Staff, in such case, the same is to be supplied protempore from the Company's Generals.

24. Ten Major Generals to be promoted at your Presidency, from the Senior Officers in our Army, that is to say, from the Colonels and Lieutenant Colonels of the Artillery, Cavalry, Infantry and Engineers, according to the dates of their Commissions.

25. From these Major Generals, the Selections of Generals on the Staff are to be made.

26. If the retrospect to the King's Brevet, occasions a greater proportion of Major Generals than the above, in such case, the Selection for the Staff is to be made from the whole.

27. That six General Officers be employed on the Staff at your Presidency, four on the Company's Establishment, and two on the King's.

28. These, exclusive of the Commander in Chief, will be sufficient in time of Peace, the number necessary in War, must depend upon Circumstances, and be subject to our future Orders and Directions.

29. That a Brigade Major and Aid-de-Camp be allowed to each General Officer on the Staff.

30. The Generals on the Staff, as also the Major Generals and Colonels of Regiments, to be made from Officers on the spot, but this Regulation not to take place, until the last Ships of the Season 1795/6 arrive.

31. We enclose you a List of Officers now at Home, on leave of Absence from your Presidency,* who are eligible to return to their Duty according to the established Regulations, in order that they may be appointed to the different Corps if they should arrive at your Presidency, previous to the new Arrangement taking place, or within their time of leave of absence.

32. You will likewise attend to the situation of such Officers as have had permission to come home since the date of your Advices of the 14th May last, that they may not lose their proper Rank in the new Arrangements; and the same with respect to those Officers who have had our leave to return to their Duty in the course of the last Season.

33. Officers eligible by Seniority to Regiments or similar situations who are now at home, or who may come home in the present Season, and who of course become acquainted with these Regulations but who do not proceed to their Duty in 1795/6, can only be appointed to the first Vacancies which happen after their Arrival in India, but in the meantime they are to serve with such Corps as the Commander in Chief may think proper, and to receive the Pay and Allowances of their Rank until Vacancies shall fall.

34. Those who come home in any future Season on Furlough, or with leave, shall be eligible for Regiments in the same manner as if they were in India.

35. All Staff Officers whatever, are to be on the strength of the Regiments or Battalions, and promoted accordingly, but in placing those Officers care must be taken to station them according to their proper Rank in the Service, and not by any Brevet or Temporary Rank they may hold in consequence of Civil Employments or Staff Appointments.

Pay and Allowances

36. The Pay and Allowances to the several Officers included in this Arrangement, are to be fixed agreeable to the Table transmitted herewith†, subject to the following Regulations.

37. As the promotion in the whole of the Company's Army will fully compensate for the diminution of certain Allowances which have occasioned jealousies and Discontents between the Establishments at the different Presidencies, We have resolved that double full Batta to Officers be abolished, that the half Batta as now allowed at Bengal, and at the same rates be made general to all the King's and Company's Officers under the other Presidencies, except to

* See Military Letters from Court, Vol. XIIA, 1795-97, p. 186A.

† See Military Letters from Court, Vol. XIIA, 1795-97, pp. 187-187C.

Colonels, who are always to be allowed Full Batta, and that full Batta be the highest Allowance of that kind to be granted in any situation whatever, except in the case of Officers doing Duty in the Vizier's Dominions, who shall have such an additional allowance, as the Bengal Government may deem adequate to defray the extra Charges incurred by Officers in that particular Station.

38. The Allowance which has hitherto been made to Field Officers under the head of Revenue Money Commission on the Revenues or Dewannee, is to be discontinued both to the King's and Company's Officers.

39. The Allowances to Colonels on your Establishment from the Bazar Duties, are also to be abolished, together with every other Extra Allowance not specified in the Tables.

40. As we mean that all the Subalterns in our Armies at the different Presidencies, shall be on the same footing with respect to Allowances, We direct that the additional Pay of one Rupee per Day to Subalterns at your Presidency be discontinued to all Subalterns promoted from Cadets appointed subsequent to the date of this Dispatch.

41. As in order to make the Promotion to the Higher Ranks more extensive, we have established two Lieutenant Colonels and two Majors to each Regiment of European and Native Infantry, it must be understood that the Junior Lieutenant Colonels and Junior Majors are to receive the Pay of those Ranks, but their other Allowances are to be those of the next inferior Rank.

42. And as the number of Officers now attached to the several Establishments will not confer any additional Rank on many Subalterns of long standing, the Brevet Rank of Captain is to be granted at present to every Lieutenant who has been fifteen Years in the Company's Service, but he is only to receive the Pay and Emoluments of Lieutenant, until he comes upon the regular Establishment as already detailed. This advanced Rank is not to be given in future, without our particular Orders.

43. The General Officers upon the Staff at your Presidency, are to receive an Aggregate Allowance of 4000 (four thousand) Sonat Rupees per Month, in addition to their Regimental Emoluments of Pay as Colonel, and their Share of the Profits arising from Cloathing, in lieu of all Claims whatever in Peace or War, except for Camp Equipage, Carriage &c. and travelling expenses, for which they are to draw 400 (four hundred) Sonat Rupees per Month in time of Peace, and 1000 (One thousand) Sonat Rupees per Month, when employed in actual Service in the Field during War.

44. The Allowances to the Brigade Majors and Aides-de-Camp to the General Officers on the Staff, are to be the same as those usually

made to Officers of these descriptions in India, in Peace or in the Field during War.

45. The Colonel Commandant of Artillery, if not appointed a General Officer on the Staff, is to have 1000 (One thousand) Sonat Rupees per Month, in addition to his Allowance as Colonel.

46. The Allowances to the Brigade Majors to the Artillery, are to be the same as at present.

47. The Colonel Commandant of Cavalry at your Presidency, when this Appointment shall be made, is to be allowed when not a General on the Staff, 600 (six hundred) Sonat Rupees per Month, in addition to his Allowances as Colonel.

48. If the Senior Officer of Cavalry is not a Colonel, he is to receive 4000 (four thousand) Sonat Rupees per Annum, in addition to his Pay and Allowance.

49. The Chief Engineer at your Presidency, is to receive such an addition to his Pay and Full Batta as will make his Allowances equal to those of the Commandant of Artillery.

50. In consideration of the Allowances granted to the Chief Engineer, he is to be restricted from having any Concern whatever in Public Buildings or Works, or in the Materials used therein.

51. The Military Auditor General is to have 40,000 (forty thousand) Sicca Rupees per Annum, besides the Pay of his Regimental Rank, when the Office is held by a Military Officer.

52. All other General Staff Officers to have the same Allowances as at present.

53. If by the Death of the Commander in Chief in India, or by his resignation of that Office, before a successor shall arrive, it shall be found necessary to appoint a Provisional Commander in Chief at your Presidency, the Officer so appointed, shall receive 2000 (Two thousand) Sonat Rupees per Month, in addition to the Allowances of his Rank, until a new Commander in Chief in India arrives.

54. Although the great and permanent Advantages which our Officers must generally derive from this Arrangement, are obvious, we yet are aware that there may be some few whose immediate allowances may suffer temporary reduction by it, such temporary reduction can be but of little consequence when compared to the far greater benefits in point of Prospect, yet where the Allowances at present drawn by any of our Officers, are materially reduced, and that you conceive they should have relief, we authorise you to give them such relief as you see proper, until they are promoted.

Off Reckonings

55. The Profits from the Off reckonings of the several Corps of Artillery, Infantry and Cavalry are to be thrown into one aggregate

Fund, and the Amount to be divided equally between the Colonels of Artillery, Infantry and Cavalry.

56. The Cloathing for all the Corps, is to be supplied by Contract, according to the present practice.

Medical Department

57. That a Medical Board, consisting of two Members, under the denomination of *First* and *Second* Member, be appointed to superintend under the Commander in Chief, or Officer Commanding the Troops at each Presidency, the management of the Medical Department, and the Conduct of all Persons employed in it.

58. That the same number of Surgeons that are at present employed in the charge of General Hospitals or at Military Stations at the different Presidencies be continued.

59. That the Medical Gentlemen at the different Presidencies, be called upon to declare whether they choose to remain in the situation of Surgeons of the Company's *Civil* Department, or to attach themselves to the Military line of the Service, under a notification that Vacancies in the General Hospitals, will in future be filled by Medical Gentlemen of the Military Lines only.

60. That the Medical Gentlemen attached to the Company's Troops, have the same Rank with respect to the Army which they at present possess.

Furlough

61. That the following proportion of the Company's Officers at each Presidency, be allowed to be absent, vizt., one *Third* of the Lieutenant Colonels and Majors, one *fourth* of the Captains and Surgeons to the Troops, and one *Sixth* of the Subalterns and Assistant Surgeons to the Army.

62. That the period of Furlough be for the three Years, reckoning from it's date, to the day of the return of the Officer to his respective Presidency.

63. You will observe, that though it is to be established as a general Rule, that in time of Peace, leave of absence may be granted to the above proportion of Officers yet as those Officers are to be absent for three Years, it will be requisite for the Governments in India, at the Commencement of the present Arrangement, not to grant leave of absence to the full proportion immediately, but in such a proportion, that nearly an equal number may continue on Furlough every Year, and consequently the proportion on Furlough, to be

annually granted, will be one third of the proportion allowed to be absent together, regard being had to the number of Officers who are compelled to come Home on account of Sickness.

64. That Subalterns be ten years in India, before they can be entitled (except in case of certified Sickness) to their rotation to be absent on Furlough, and the same Rule to be applicable to Assistant Military Surgeons, the Furlough to be granted by the Commander in Chief at each Presidency, with the approbation of the respective Governments;

65. The regulations relative to Furlough and retiring from the Service, are not to extend to the case of Officers who have arrived at the Command of Regiments, but their leave of Absence must rest, as it now does on the discretion of the Commander in Chief and our respective Governments, subject to the Controul of the Court of Directors, and if a General Officer or a Colonel of a Regiment, shall return to Great Britain with permission such General Officer's Staff Allowances shall cease, but such General Officer and Colonel shall have the full pay of Colonel, and the Profits on the Off reckonings of his Regiment during his or their absence, and in respect to the Chief Engineer, when he is permitted to come Home he is to have such an addition to his Pay, as will be equal to the Off reckonings of the Colonel of a Regiment.

66. We have to advise you, that we have further resolved that all Officers now at Home, returning to the Company's Service in India, within the leave of Absence prescribed by the present established Regulation, shall be entitled to the benefit of this Arrangement with respect to receiving their Pay on Furlough from the 1st January 1795, according to their Rank.

67. That no Person be entitled to any other benefits under this Arrangement, until after his Arrival at the Presidency to which he belongs, with the leave of the Court.

Retiring from the Service

68. That every Officer after twenty five Years' service in India, three Years for one Furlough being included, be allowed to retire with the Pay of the Rank to which he may have attained, but it must be understood, that such Pay is to be the same only, as that allowed to Officers of Infantry.

69. That every Officer returning on Furlough, and wishing to retire from the Service, being qualified as above, by the term of his Service, be required to make a Declaration to that effect, within twelve Months after his Arrival in England, and in case of his

neglecting to make such declaration within the time specified, he must at the expiration of his Furlough, either return to India, or be held to have relinquished the Service, and not to be entitled to retire on the Pay of his Rank.

70. That a Member of a Medical Board who shall have been on that station not less than five Years and not less than twenty Years in India including three Years for one Furlough, be permitted to retire from the Service, and allowed Five hundred Pounds per Annum.

71. That a Surgeon of a General Hospital, who shall have been in that Station not less than five Years, and whose period of Service shall not have been less than twenty Years, including three Years for one Furlough as above, be permitted to retire from the Service, and allowed Three hundred Pounds per Annum for Life.

72. That all other Surgeons and Assistant Surgeons attached to the Military, be permitted to retire from the Service on the Pay of their Rank, after having served in India not less than twenty Years, including three Years for one Furlough.

Rate of Passages to or from Europe

73. The Demands made in some instances by Commanders of the Company's Ships for the Passages of Officers from India to Europe and from Europe to India, having been extremely exorbitant, further Regulations for securing Passages on the Company's Staff upon reasonable terms to Officers of every description according to their respective Ranks, will if found necessary, be made, and we have agreed that the subalterns be allowed Passage Money, when obliged to come home from Sickness, with the usual Certificates.

Recruits

74. It is our intention to make an humble request to His Majesty, that he will be graciously pleased to issue orders, permitting us to Recruit the Company's European Army in the same manner, and with the same privileges as is done for the British Army.

75. A Depôt will be established for the Company's Recruits, in which they may be placed under Officers who are on Furlough, or who are Convalescents on leave of absence, not Officers who retire from the Service with the Pay of their Rank, excepting only the Commanding Officer, whose presence being always necessary in this Country, may be made by the particular selection of the Court of Directors, under such Restrictions as they may deem proper to this Depôt, we understand Recruits for the King's Regiments serving in India, are likewise to be sent under proper Officers.

76. Having thus detailed to you the new Arrangements we have thought fit to adopt for our Army in India, with such regulations as appear to us to be proper to promote the Objects thereof, we have only to direct that you carry the same into effect, so far as they relate to your Presidency, and we entertain the most sanguine expectation, that all future cause of Discontent will be effectually done away, and that our Military Officers of every description, will feel duly impressed with a sense of the protection which has been extended to them, and the very great regard we have shewn to the Interest, in thus providing for their immediate rise in our Army, for a temporary relaxation from the Toils and Fatigues naturally attendant upon the profession of Arms, and finally by the Provision made for them for their Lives, at the period of their retiring to their Native Country.

77. We are aware that in a Subject of so extensive and complicated a nature, notwithstanding all the Pains we have bestowed on it, some errors may have crept into the preceding Arrangements, and if any such shall be stated to you, you will transmit them to us, with your observations upon them; at the same time, as the Subject has undergone so much consideration, and the expenses of our Military Establishments will thereby be greatly increased, we trust you will not be harrassed with unfounded Applications. Our Military Servants of every Rank will consider with Candor, the great and important Variation which is now made in the Service of our Army in India, and if any one or more Individuals should feel, that in any respect, their own personal Situations are not exactly what they might wish, they ought to balance the whole together, and recollect how much not only each Individual in other respects, but the whole Service in general has gained, in point of Credit, Emolument and Respectability, by the Arrangements we have now made.

We are,

Your affectionate friends

London.
The 15th January 1796.

Step. Lushington / D. Scott / John
Roberts/Lionel Darell/George Tatem/
Paul Le Mesurier/Hugh Inglis/Chas.
Mills/Abra'm Roberts/Cha. Grant/
George Smith/Thos. Parry / James
Irwin/Joseph Cotton/Thos. Fitzbugh/
R. Thornton.

LETTER DATED 22 APRIL 1796

Company licensed to export garrison ordnance and naval stores to its settlements.

OUR Governor General in Council at Fort William in Bengal.

Para 1. Our last Letter to you in this Department was dated the 15th January.

2. We have received your Letters in the Military Department dated the 24th December 1794, 31st January, 8th and 20th March, 12th May*, 18th August, 31st October, and 15th December 1795.

3. Enclosed you will receive a Copy of an Order† of His Majesty's most Hon'ble Privy Council licensing the Company to export sundry Garrison Ordnance and Naval Stores to their several Presidencies, and directing the return of Certificates for those landed; you will therefore be careful to furnish us with the Certificates which are required of such Stores as shall be landed at your Presidency, that we may avoid the heavy penalties to which we are liable if the Bonds given to the Crown on this occasion should be put in Suit taking care that the Certificates contain an exact Copy of the Indorsement of the Cockets sent by the Ships whereon such Stores are laden and not the particular Contents of each Package.

4. We have permitted Mr. Thomas Bainbridge to return to his rank of Assistant Surgeon on your Establishment.

5. We have resolved to appoint Eighty four Cadets for your Presidency this Season.

6. Having received a very good Character of Thomas Robinson who by the last Accounts from Bengal appears to be a Serjeant Major at Chunargur, We direct that he be appointed a Conductor of Stores, should he be found qualified for that Employment.

We are

Your affectionate friends

D. Scott / Hugh Inglis / Lionel Darell /
J. Smith Burges / John Travers / Paul
Le Mesurier / Joseph Cotton / Thos.
Parry / A. Montgomery Campbell / J.
Hunter / George Tatem / Stepn. Wil-
liams / Thos. T. Metcalfe.

London,
the 22d. April 1796.
[Per *Europa*]

* The date should be 14th May.

† See Military Letters from Court, Vol. XIII, 1796, p. 132.

LETTER DATED 22 APRIL 1796

Regulations re. payment of salaries to army officers during furlough and on retirement.

OUR Governor General in Council at Fort William in Bengal.

We have resolved on the following Regulations by which the Officers are to draw their Pay on Furlough or when retiring from the Service under the new Military Arrangements.

Furlough

1. That the Governments in India give public Notice to the Army two Months at least before the Dispatch of the first Ship of each Season that all Officers wishing to avail themselves of this indulgence by the Ships of the ensuing Season are to signify the same to Government through the Commander in Chief as soon as possible.
2. That on receipt of the applications abovementioned the proportion of Officers who may be permitted to come home agreeable to the established regulations being ascertained by Government with the approbation of the Commander in Chief such Officers are to receive their Pay and Allowances in India up to the day of their Embarkation or such other fixed period as Government may see proper.
3. That a Certificate signed by the Secretary to Government shall be given to each Officer previous to his Embarkation stating the permission granted to him for leave of absence on Furlough.
4. That another Certificate shall be given to each Officer signed by the Military Paymaster General and the Military Auditor General specifying the date to which he has received his Pay in India prior to his leaving the Settlement.
5. That Duplicates of the foregoing Certificates shall be forwarded Numbers in the Packets of the Ships on which the Officers proceed to Europe and Triplicates by the next Dispatch.
6. That no Officer be permitted to come home on Furlough without producing to Government (according to the rules now in Force) a Certificate from the proper Officers shewing that the Company have no demand against him.
7. That Subalterns or Assistant Surgeons to the Army applying for leave of absence on account of sickness shall produce a Certificate signed by the Surgeon and Assistant Surgeon of the Regiment or Battalion to which they belong (or in respect to Assistant Surgeons

by the Surgeon of his own Regiment and of another Regiment at the same station) specifying the state of Health of the party and their full conviction of the necessity of his proceeding to Europe on account thereof.

8. That such Certificate shall in the first instance be laid before the Hospital Board who on examination of the party applying shall signify on the back of the Certificate their opinion on his Case.

9. That if on application made to that effect the Governments in India shall consent to make an advance to any Officer in part of his Pay while on Furlough notification of the same shall be inserted on the Certificate required by the 4th Regulation but no pay is to be drawn for Officers on Furlough after their having quitted the Residency to which they belong.

10. That no Officer be allowed his Pay on Furlough without producing the Certificates required above or (if the case should occur) an Affidavit setting forth that he received such Certificates and has lost the same stating by what means such loss has occurred.

11. That when General Officers or Colonels of Regiments are permitted to come home on Furlough they shall receive their Pay in like manner with other Officers and shall have the Annual Amount of the Off Reckonings they are entitled to remitted through the Company's Treasury by a Bill of Exchange on the Court payable at three Months Sight and at the Rates of Exchange hereafter established respecting the Pay.

12. That on his Arrival in England each Officer having obtained permission to come home on Furlough shall address the Court stating such permission and enclosing the proper Certificates.

13. That the Pay to Officers on Furlough shall commence from the date of their last receiving Pay in India according to the Certificate required in the 4th Article.

14. That in order to accommodate Officers on Furlough their Pay be issued half Yearly, Vizt.

Midsummer and Christmas

15. That every Officer on Furlough when half a Years Pay becomes due to him shall transmit to the Auditor of Indian Accounts a Bill in the following form.

"The Hon'ble United East India Company

Dr.

For the amount of Six Months Full Pay as*.....on Furlough from the†.....Establishment from 1st March 1796 to 1st September 1796.

*The rank to be here inserted and Corps.
†Bengal/ Madras/ Bombay.

A.B.

16. That after due examination of the Certificates by the Auditor to whom they are to be referred Six Months Pay shall be issued to Officers themselves to their certain Attorney at the periods stated in the 14 Article.

17. That as the Amount of pay to be issued in England will not probably exceed two Years and a half full pay to each Officer allowing half a Year for his Passage out, the remaining half Years pay shall be advanced if required on the Officers taking his Passage for the purpose of returning to his Duty.

18. That all Officers now at home with leave and who have been at home for the space of two Years from the time of their Arrival in England be required to proceed by the Ships of this Season to their respective Presidencies and that Officers who shall exceed the said period of two Years without the permission of the Court of Directors shall not only be debarred from receiving any pay after the expiration of the two Years but such Officers shall be struck off the List of the Army.

19. That the pay to Officers to be issued in England shall be calculated as follows.

To Officers on your Establishment the Sonat Rupee to be valued at 2s.-6d.

20. That in respect to Officers now at home entitled to this indulgence under the new Army Arrangement from the 1st January 1795 those who left India before that time and are competent according to the existing Regulations to return to the Service in the ensuing Season shall be allowed one Years full Pay.

21. That Officers now at home who left India subsequent to 1st January 1795 shall be allowed pay from the date of their Embarkation for England or from the date of their last receipt of Pay in India.

22. That Officers now at home entitled to receive their pay as in the foregoing Article on forwarding their claims for that purpose shall accompany the same with the following Declaration.

I do hereby declare upon my honor that I have not directly nor indirectly received any pay as _____ on the Establishment since _____ aforesaid

A.B.

23. That on the decease of any Officer while in Euorpe on Furlough his pay to the time of his decease only shall be issued to his legal representative on producing a Certificate from the Minister or Church Wardens of, or the Chief Magistrate of the nearest Town or Borough Corporate to the Place of such Officer's Residence at the Time of his Death, stating the Day of his Decease.

24. That Officers desiring to have their pay drawn by Attorney shall signify the same to the Auditor of Indian Accounts.

25. That on the return of Officers on Furlough to their Duty a Certificate in Triplicate shall be made out by the Auditor specifying to what period they have received their pay in England one Copy to be delivered to each Officer the others to be forwarded by the Ships next dispatched.

Retiring from the Service

1. That all Officers wishing to avail themselves of the indulgence according to the new Regulations shall signify the same to Government thro' the Commander in Chief accompanying their application with a Statement of their length of actual Service in India and the time they have been absent on Furlough or otherwise.

2. That on due examination of those Statements by the proper Officers and on the Sanction thereof by Government with the approbation of the Commander in Chief being obtained a Certificate signed by the Secretary to Government shall be delivered to each Officer stating the permission granted to, and the length of Actual Service of such Officer.

3. That a Certificate by the Military Paymaster and Military Auditor General shall be given to each Officer permitted to retire on full Pay stating to what period he has received pay and allowances in India.

4. That Duplicates of the foregoing Certificates shall be forwarded by the Ships in which the Officers permitted to retire proceed to Europe and Triplicates thereof by the next Dispatch.

5. That no Officer be permitted to retire on his pay without producing a Certificate from the proper Officer stating that the Company have no demands upon him according to the rules now in force.

6. That no advance be made to any Officer in India on Account of his Allowance of pay on retiring from the Service or after his quitting India to any person on his Account.

7. That no Officer shall be allowed his pay on retiring without producing the Certificate required or if the case should occur an Affidavit stating that he received such Certificate in India and has lost the same, stating by what means such loss has occurred.

8. That on his arrival in England each Officer retiring on his Pay shall address the Court stating the permission granted him for that purpose by the Government under which he served, and enclosing the Certificates required.

9. That the pay to Officers retiring shall commence from the date of their last receiving pay in India according to the Certificate in that case acquired.

10. That such pay shall be issued half Yearly Vizt., at Midsummer and Christmas.

11. That every Officer permitted to retire when half a Years pay becomes due shall transmit to the Auditor of Indian Accounts a Bill in the following form.

The Hon'ble United East India Company

Dr.

For the Amount of Six Months Pay as.....retired from
the Service on the Bengal/Madras/Bombay Establishment
from.....to

A.B.

12. That after due examination of the necessary Certificates by the Auditor to whom they are to be referred Six Months Pay be issued to Officers themselves or to their certain Attornies at the periods abovementioned.

13. That the rates of Exchange at which such Pay is to be issued be the same as stated under the head of Furlough Article 19.

14. That on the decease of any Officer who has retired from the Service on his Pay, such Pay to the time of his Death only shall be issued to his legal representative on his producing a Certificate of similar import with that required in the 23d Article of the regulations for Furlough.

General Regulation

That at the periods appointed for payment, every Officer shall appear personally at the Auditors Office, or if the pay is to be drawn by Attorney such Attorney shall produce a Certificate signed by the Minister or Churchwardens of or of the Chief Magistrate of the nearest Town or Borough Corporate to the nearest Place of such Officer's Residence of his being then living.

We are

Your affectionate friends

London,
the 22nd April 1796.
[Per *Europa*]

D. Scott /Hugh Inglis/ Lionel Darell/
J. Smith. Burges / Paul Le Mesurier /
John Travers / Thos. Parry / A. Mont-
gomery Campbell /J. Hunter /George
Tatem / Stepn. Williams / John
Roberts / Joseph Cotton.

LETTER DATED 4 MAY 1796

Major General Alured Clarke appointed Commander-in-Chief of Company's forces in India—other appointments.

OUR Governor General in Council at Fort William in Bengal.

Para 1. We wrote to you last in this Department under date of the 22d April.

2. We have appointed Major General Alured Clarke¹ Commander in Chief of the Company's Forces in India and one of the Members of Council at your Presidency on the Death, Removal or coming away of Major General Sir Robert Abercromby K.B. with the Allowances annexed to those Stations to commence from the time of his succeeding thereto.

3. His Majesty has been pleased to appoint Major Generals James Henry Craig and John St. Leger, His General Officers on the Staff at your Presidency.

4. You will observe that the Allowances to Major Generals Craig and St. Leger are to commence from the period at which the New Military Arrangements shall be carried into effect, provided they arrive in India previous thereto if subsequently their Allowances are to take place from their Arrival only.

5. We have appointed Major General George Harris Commander in Chief of the Company's Forces on the Coast of Choromandel and one of the Members of Council at Fort St. George, on the Death, Removal, or coming away of Major General Alured Clarke, and we have appointed Major General James Stuart Commander in Chief of the Company's Forces and one of the Members of Council at Bombay.

6. His Majesty has been pleased to appoint Major General John Floyd and Welbore Ellis Doyle His General Officers on the Staff at Fort St. George and Colonel James Hartley His General Officer on the Staff at Bombay.

We are

Your affectionate friends

D. Scott / Hugh Inglis / John Roberts /
Joseph Cotton / J. Smith Burges /
Simon Fraser / John Travers / Step.
Williams / W. Elphinstone / Thos. T.
Metcalf / Chas. Mills / F. Baring /
Thos. Parry / A. Montgomery Campbell.

London,
the 4th May 1796.
[Per Europa]

LETTER DATED 27 JULY 1796

*Regulations regarding posting of officers on leave in Europe—
appointment of cadets.*

OUR Governor General in Council at Fort William in Bengal.

Para 1. We wrote last to you in this Department under date of the 4th May.

2. We have received by the Camilla your Letter in the Military Department dated the 15th February last.

3. In the 31st Paragraph of our Letter of the 15th January last we directed that such of Our Officers who were then in Europe and eligible by the former regulations to return to their Stations a List of whom was forwarded in the Packet should be posted with their proper Rank in the several Corps, when the new Arrangement should be carried into execution; but in respect to Officers eligible to the Command of Regiments or similar Stations, it was our Order that such of them as did not proceed in the present Season should be considered on their future Arrival as Supernumeraries and wait until vacancies fell in the Stations to which by their Rank they were eligible.

4. We have since considered with attention your Resolutions communicated in your Military Letter of the 15th December last "for granting permission to those Officers who from Indisposition or the urgency of their private Affairs may be compelled to return to Europe by the Ships of the present Season to do so without prejudice to their Rank or Loss of Pay, and to extend the same benefit to those who are already gone, from the Commencement of the present Season" and for the reasons therein set forth we hereby express our entire concurrence in these Resolutions, and also direct that the whole of the Officers who are now in Europe on leave of absence as well those contained in the List sent out with our Letter beforementioned as those who have obtained your Permission to return to Europe on leave since the dates of your then latest Advices (with the exception of such as have been allowed to retire from the Service) be posted to the different Corps in the same manner as if they were actually present, and until they return to their Duty they are to be inserted in your Army Lists as *absent in Europe with leave*.

5. But in order to guard against misconstruction of our intentions it is to be understood that all Officers who left India in any former Season can only be allowed while in Europe the Pay of the ranks they held at the time they were permitted to come home on furlough and this rule is to extend to Officers who may be eligible by Seniority

to the Command of Regiments or of Corps under the new Arrangement until these return to such Commands, the Emoluments annexed thereto but not the advanced Pay are to be received by the Officers next in Succession who are present and doing duty with the Corps.

6. When you shall have carried the new Military Arrangements which accompanied our Secretary's Letter of the 8th January last into execution, we hereby direct that the Commissions to all the Officers who receive promotion thereby shall bear date the 8th January aforesaid.

7. But this is not to entitle them to the Pay or Allowances of the superior ranks prior to the Arrangements being carried into effect.

8. The Certificates of Pay received here by Officers from your Establishment who return to their Duty this Season, go a number in the Packet, you will of course continue their Pay from the date of their last receipt thereof here.

9. If on examination of the Certificates by the proper Officers it shall be found that the pay has been over drawn in any instance the necessary deductions must be made in the future advances of Pay.

10. Having received Application from several Officers in Europe requesting permission to retire from the Service on the Pay of the Rank they would have held under the new Arrangement without being obliged to return to India as required thereby, We have thought proper in consideration of the greater promotion that would take place in respect to Officers, so far to depart from the Regulation on this Subject, as to permit those Officers who have been in actual Service in India for the Period prescribed by the new Arrangement, and are now at home, to retire on the Pay of the rank they held at the time of their leaving India.

11. The following Officers have accordingly availed themselves of this Indulgence.

Bengal

Colonel George Bolton Eyres, Lieut. Colonels John Cockerell
William Duncan, Major Charles Maitland

Madras

Lieut. Colonels George Clarke, John Oldham, Major Robert
Tutt.

Bombay

Head Surgeon Samuel Guise.

12. We have permitted the following Military Officers to return to their rank on your Establishment vizt.

Major General Patrick Duff, Lieut. Colonel Sir Ewen Baillie,
Major Richard Scott, Jonathan Wood, Lieutenants William

Sneyd, Samuel Wood, George Downie, James Wright, Thomas Macan.

13. We have appointed Mr. Charles Cornish an Assistant Surgeon for your Presidency.

14. We have appointed Major General James Hartley to succeed as Commander in Chief of the Company's Forces and second Member of the Council at Bombay on the Death, resignation or removal of General Stuart.

15. Having taken into consideration a Memorial from Sir Robert Lawrie Bart. requesting that Lieutenant Robert Carruthers of your Establishment may be permitted to resign the Company's Service and reside in Oude to superintend an Indigo Manufactory which he has established there, we have determined not to comply with Sir Robert's request unless the same should come to us with your recommendation, but we enclose a Copy of his Application leaving it to you to act therein as you shall deem proper.

16. We have appointed Mr. John Frederick Carr now abroad a Cadet on your Establishment provided you shall be satisfied that he is not exceptionable in any respect.

The necessary Certificate of Mr. Carr's Age has been delivered.

17. We have appointed Mr. Francis Walters now abroad a Cadet on your Establishment provided he produces to you a satisfactory Certificate of his being within the Age prescribed by the Act of the 33d of His present Majesty Cap 52 Sec 50 and you shall be satisfied that he is not a Foreigner or the Son of a Native Indian or exceptionable in any other respect.

18. We send a Number in the Packet Extract of a Letter from Dr. John Hunter the Physician appointed by us to inspect the several Medical Indents, and likewise to examine the Medicines packed up for the several parts of India, and desire your attention and compliance with the particulars therein stated.

We are
Your affectionate friends

D. Scot / J. Manship / J. Hunter /
Jacob Bosanquet / Simon Fraser /
John Roberts / Thos. Parry / George
Tatem / W. Bensley / Lionel Darell /
Stepn. Williams / John Travers / Robt.
Thornton / Thos. T. Metcalfe / W.
Elphinstone / Joseph Cotton.

London,
the 27th July 1796.
[Per Pitt]

LETTER DATED 5 AUGUST 1796

Fund for widows of Indian army personnel—appointment of Commissary of Stores approved—military depots of provisions at Fort William, Chunar, etc.—construction of barracks at Fatehgarh—Mr. Lyon's suit against the Company—pension from the Military Fund—Nawab Vazir's donation for troops who took part in action against Rohillas—new tank near Calcutta Jail—training of cadets for artillery—repairs of cantonments at Berhampore and Dinapore—establishment of mental hospital at Monghyr for Indian soldiers—formation of Horse Artillery in India on model of England proposed.

UR Governor General in Council at Fort William in Bengal.

Para 1. Our last letter to you in this Department was dated the 27th July.

2. Your Letters in the Military Department to which we shall now reply are of the following dates : 24th December 1794, 31st January, 8th and 20th March and the 14th May 1795.

Answer to the Letter in the Military Department,
Dated the 24th December 1794

Para 1. Transmitting Copies of 3. Need no Reply.
former advices.

2 to 12. In answer to the Court's Letters of the 19th February, 23rd April and the 11th June 1794.

13 to 15. On the Subject of the Expense of the Marine Battalion at Bombay, and the General Marine Disbursements at that Presidency.

4. We have Received the Papers referred to in your Dispatch of the 31st October last, relative to the Bombay Marine, and are much pleased with the attention that has been given to this Subject. But as you have requested the Bombay Government to prepare and Submit to you a plan in detail for the better arrangement of their Marine Establishment which we may probably receive by the

expected Ships, we shall not at present enter into the Consideration of the Subject.

16. Referring to a Memorial from the Officers of the Army.

5. The new Military Regulations have already been transmitted to you.

17 & 18. Referring to a Letter from the Military Auditor General and its enclosure, for the particulars of a Fund proposed to be established for the benefit of Widows and Orphans of Native Officers and Soldiers on the Bengal Establishment.

6. We have read the Letter from the Military Auditor General of the 14th August 1794, enclosing the Outlines of a Plan for establishing a Fund for the Widows and Orphans of Native Officers and Soldiers of the Bengal Establishment, and highly approve of a proposition so evidently founded on the soundest principles of policy and humanity. The sums which are to constitute the original Fund amounting in the whole to CRs. (2,11,738) two Lacs Eleven thousand seven hundred and thirty eight, and the manner in which it is to be supported by the Subscriptions of the Native Officers and Men appear unexceptionable. We hope soon to receive the Report of the Military Board on the Rules and Orders which appear to them best calculated for carrying the proposed Plan into execution.

19 to 24. Advising of arrangements in the Medical allowances to Regiments, Detachments &ca.

7. We approve of the Medical arrangements advised in these Paragraphs.

25. Mentions the return of the detachment of Artillery sent to Fort St. George under the Command of Lieut. Coll. Hussey.

8. Need no Reply.

26. At the recommendation of the Commander in Chief of our Companies of Artillery are to be stationed without the Provinces.

27. An Additional Native Battalion to be stationed in the Northern Districts of Purnea, Dinagepore and Rungpore for the protection of the Inhabitants against the depredations of Certain Banditti.

28 to 30. Relative to the plan for encreasing and improving the Breed of Horses.

9. We have given due attention to the Papers refered to in these Paragraphs relative to the Plan for increasing and improving the breed of Horses within the Company's Provinces and approve of your Proceedings herein. An Institution of this kind is the more necessary from the Augmentation which is to take place in the Native Cavalry serving under your Presidency in Consequence of the recent Military Arrangements. We have likewise perused the Report of the Superintendant, Lieutt. Frazer, referred to in your Letter of the 18th August last, and the Proceedings of the Superintending Board thereon, and approve of the Resolutions you have passed in consequence, we have much satisfaction in being informed that the objects of the Institution are likely to be accomplished as in the beforementioned report, the Superintendant appears to have shewn great application and ability, we approve of his Salary having been increased from two to three hundred Rupees Pr. Month, as advised in your Military Dispatch of the 8th March 1795.

31. Advising the Death of Lieutt. Coll. Sears and the consequent promotion of Major Robert Bruce to the Rank of Lieutt. Colonel.

10. Need no Reply.

32. Mentions the demise of Colonel John White.

33 & 34. Advising that upon the Death of Colonel White, Colonel Popham was brought upon the full pay of his Rank.

35. Referring to a Letter from Coll. Popham and to the Boards Sentiments thereon.

36. Advising that Colonel Fullarton has succeeded to the vacancy occasioned by the Death of Coll. Burrington.

37. Advising the appointment of Lieutt. Taylor to be Assistant to the Agent for the manufacture of Gunpowder at the Salary of Rupees (250) two hundred and fifty Pr. Month.

38. Mentions the Arrival of several Cadets, and the manner in which they have been promoted.

39. Advising that the Engineer Corps being completed the option had been given to the Cadets nominated for that Corps to serve in the Artillery or Infantry.

40. Mentions the Death of Mr. Courtney a Cadet for the Corps of Engineers.

41. Mentions the Arrival of several Assistant Surgeons.

42. Relative to the promotion of Surgeons Messrs. Hunter & Bruce considered as Supernumeraries.

11. For the Reasons assigned in these Paragraphs we approve of Colonel Popham having been brought upon the full Pay of his Rank on the death of Colonel White.

12. We need only observe upon this subject that we concur with you in opinion respecting the two points contained in Colonel Popham's Letter of the 10th October 1794.

13. Needs no Reply.

14. For the reasons stated in this Paragraph we approve of the Appointment of Lieutt. Taylor to be assistant to the Agent for the Manufacture of Gunpowder at the Salary of Rupees (250) two hundred and fifty Pr. Month.

15. Need no Reply.

43. The Rank of Captn. Samuel Cox regulated.

44. Several Officers permitted to go to the Cape, and eventually to Europe for their health.

45. Advising the resignation of Lieutt. Edward McCulloch.

46. Referring to a List in the Packet of appointments, resignations and removals.

47. Mentions the having authorized the Casting thirty additional brass field Pieces.

48 to 55. Commissary of Stores appointed Agent for the provision of Gun Carriages.

16. We have perused the Governor Generals Minute referred to in these Paragraphs, and also the Proceedings of the Military Board, relative to the future provision of Gun Carriages, and approve of the Commissary of Stores being appointed the Agent for that provision, on the Principle that has been stated and under the Regulations and Checks subsequently suggested by the Military Board; and we direct that you report to us the result of this experiment as well with respect to the construction and durability of the Gun Carriages, as to the Comparative expence to the Company under the contracting System; and whether under the limitations and restrictions you have established, the Agency thus assigned to the Commissary of Stores be in any wise incompatible with the Duties of his Official Situation, or Contrary to existing Regulations.

56. Advising that the Officer in Charge of the Military Road from Calcutta to Chunar on producing

17. Needs no Reply.

the proper certificates, has received the usual advance of Sa. Rs. (17,707) seventeen thousand, seven hundred and seven, for the yearly Repairs.

57. Advising their having authorized Sundry Works in the Arsenal &ca. to the amount of Rs. (6,353) Six thousand three hundred and fifty three.

58. Advising their having authorized Sundry necessary repairs and alterations in the triangular Barrack in Fort William, limiting the expence to Rs. (2,600) two thousand and six hundred.

59. Likewise repairing and terracing the Commander in Chiefs Bungalow at Barrackpore at an expense of Sa. Rups. (9,670) nine thousand six hundred and seventy, and a Course of new flues to the Granary in Fort William at Sa. Rs. (3,787) three thousand seven hundred and eighty seven.

60. Mentions that in Consequence of a representation from the Army Contractor, an explanation has been published of the first article of the Victualling Contract respecting the intended allotment of meat.

61. Relative to forming a Military Depot of Provisions in Fort William.

18. We trust that you were perfectly convinced of the necessity of these alterations and repairs before you authorized the expence to be incurred.

19. Having perused the Contractors Letter of the 6th October, and the Governor General's Minute thereon of the 10th, we approve the Order that was issued in Consequence.

20. The Proceedings and Resolutions referred to in this Paragraph, and in your subsequent Dispatches of the 18th August and 31st October last, relative to forming Military Depots of Provisions at Fort William, and Chunar &ca. have been attentively perused. From the Minutes of the Military

21. With respect to the Indents for such European Articles as are necessary for the Depots received by the Mary, the same are under consideration, but as none of our Ships will touch at the Island of Madeira this Season, it will not be in our power to comply with your wishes respecting the Wine.

62. Erection of new Artillery Barracks at Futtu Ghur.

22. We approve of your Proceedings relative to the erection of new Barracks for two Companies of Artillery at Futtu Ghur as advised in this and in your subsequent Dispatch of the 31st January 1795.

23. It was too late in the Season when we received your Letter dated the 18th of August 1795, to obtain the Provisions required in the Indents of the first quality and recently cured. We desire you will inform us whether Provisions cannot be salted in India for the above purpose and what would be the expence of the same Pr. Ton.

63. Relative to Breakage & Short delivery of Shott & Shells at Madras.

24. It is very probable that from hurry and Inattention in the Receipt or Delivery of the Shott & Shells many may have been rendered unserviceable, from the particular cause mentioned in the return, but we are at a loss to account for the great Deficiency in the Invoices from England, from the particular care which is observed in Shipping the Company's Shott & Shells we are inclined to think that the Short delivery must have arisen from theft or accident while Landing in Madras Roads. If it should appear to

have proceeded from Embezzlement on board the Company's Ships the owners will be charged with the Amount when the deficiencies on each Ship can be ascertained but which can not by any means be furnished from the account now before us.

64 & 65. Forwarding List of deceased Men of the 76th Regiment entitled to additional Donation and Papers respecting the Share of Richard Fulford Mattross.

25. Need no Reply.

66. Duplicate Military Statement 30th April 1794 and Analysis thereof sent.

26. These Accounts have been received.

67. Also Letter & enclosures from the Military Auditor General relative to adjustment of the Accounts of King's Troops serving under the act of 1781.

27. Needs no Reply.

68 to 71. Mr. Lyon's Suits against the Company.

28. Your subsequent Dispatches have acquainted us with the issue of those Suits. With respect to Mr. Lyon's Claim for Salary or remuneration for his superintendence of the Bogruttty from the 5th November 1789 to the 14th October 1793, which it appears the Supreme Court of Judicature has left to our decision, we wish that Mr. Jacksons Letter upon this Occasion, had stated the reasons upon which the Supreme Court declined a decision, upon that part of Mr. Lyon's Claim. But as we feel unable to appreciate the value of Mr. Lyon's Services in this respect, we can only refer it to you to make him such compensation as upon enquiry you shall judge reasonable according to the Number of

72. Passports granted to Persons to proceed to the upper Stations of the army prohibited from extending beyond the Provinces.

73. Relative to the Conduct of William Hill, who had assumed the name of Matthews for the purpose of passing the Station of Chunar under the sanction of an Old pass granted to a Person of that name.

74. Mentions their resolution of sending to England two Men of notorious bad Character, named Martin and Adams.

75 & 76. Have on the Representation of the Accountant General directed the Sum of Sa. Rs. 27,63,730 Standing as a Debt owing by the Company to be written off the Books.

77. Transmitting Copies of Sundry receipts for the effects of deceased Officers and Soldiers.

78. The widow of Lieutt. Andrew Black recommended for a Pension from the Military Fund.

Days he was actually employed on that Service.

29. We acquiesce in the Obvious propriety of this regulation.

30. So soon as the Person named in this Paragraph shall be freed from the Custody of the Sheriff, we direct that he be sent to England as an unlicensed Person.

31. We likewise approve of your resolution respecting the two Men mentioned in this Paragraph ; a similar proceeding with respect to Persons of this description will always be followed with our approbation.

32. In our Orders of the 20th November 1787 allowing the Commission on the revenues to our Civil and Military Servants, we directed that after paying the shares of the Council and Field Officers certain allowances should be made to the Captains & Subalterns which should have been deducted from the Amount of Commission unappropriated but as they have been included in the annual Military Charges and as you rightly observe the Commission unappropriated is in fact no debt from the Company we approve of the Orders you issued respecting it.

33. Needs no Reply.

34. In consequence of your recommendation in this Paragraph, and also in your subsequent advices wherein you

Answer to the Letter in the Military Department
dated 31st January 1795

Para 1. Mentions the receipt of the Courts Dispatches by the Lady Shore and Mercury.

2. That the Courts Orders respecting Certificates required for the Stores landed, will be duly attended to.

3. Advising of the adoption of a Standing rule relative to the Certificates required for Naval & Military Stores.

4 to 7. Viziers donation to the Troops who served against the Rohillas in 1794.

35. Need no Reply.

36. We approve of the adoption of the rule advised in this Paragraph relative to the due preparation of the Certificates required for Naval and Military Stores landed at your Presidency.

37. We have perused the various Papers referred to in your several Dispatches received in the Course of the past Season on the subject of the Vizier's proposed Donation of Eleven Lacs of Rupees to the Troops employed in the suppression of the Rebellious Insurrection of the Rohillas in 1794, and approve of your having agreed to accept the same on the part of those Troops, and of the manner in which you have determined that it shall be distributed, agreeably to your several Resolutions for that purpose.

38. In consequence of your Recommendation we shall cause public notice to be given of the time limited (1st January 1797) for the receipt of Claims to this Donation on the part of such deceased Officers and Men as served on the Expedition, Whose Heirs, Executors or Administrators are in Europe.

8 to 11. Relative to the Conduct of Captn. Richard Ramsay, who Commanded the 2d Regiment of Cavalry in the action of the 26th October 1794.

12 to 14. Transmitting a Memorial &ca. from Brevet Lieutenant Fireworker Robertson, and strongly recommending him for promotion.

15. Several Surgeons & Officers permitted to proceed to Europe for their health.

16. Transmitting Copies of Letters from Surgeons Craigue and Lynd respecting the Circumstances of their return to Europe.

17 & 18. Lieutenant Peter Tol-frey permitted to proceed to Madras and eventually to Europe for the benefit of his health.

19. Enclosing a List of Military Appointments, Removals, Resignations &ca.

20. Forwarding Copy of a Letter from the Compiler of the Accounts of the King's Troops & Statements of the Expences to June 1791.

39. For our Opinion and directions upon this Subject we refer you to the 13th Paragraph of our Dispatch in the Political Department dated the 22d April last.

40. Having considered the Memorial of Brevet Lieutenant Fireworker Robertson, referred to in these Paragraphs, also the testimony of the Military Board, both Individually and Collectively, to his long and useful Services of upwards of 33 Years we have in consequence thereof, and at your earnest recommendation and that of the Commander in Chief consented to your conferring upon him the Brevet Rank of Captain, on the express condition that such promotion shall in no Shape interfere with the Rights or Situation of any other Officer in the army.

41. Needs no Reply.

42. You are referred for an Answer to this Paragraph, to the late Army Arrangements.

43. Need no Reply.

44. The Accounts have been received.

21. At the request of the Military Auditor General recommend the Propriety of furnishing Certificates of the period to what Officers & Soldiers are paid up and suggesting similar measures in respect to *King's Troops*.

22 & 23. Security ship of Paymasters confined to particular Stations, and to be renewed on removal or promotion.

24. Relative to the examination of small Arms & the supply of Mamooties.

25 & 26. Relative to six Gun Carriages ordered for Madras, which were landed from the General Elliot at Bengal:

45. You will be regularly furnished with the Certificates required respecting our Officers & Troops and we shall recommend the same Plan to the proper Officer under Government *relative to His Majesty's Troops*.

46. As the advocate General has stated objections to the Resolution advised in the 3d Paragraph of your Military Dispatch of the 31st May 1794, relative to Paymasters Securities, which neither occurred to you at the time of passing the same, nor to ourselves when we signified our acquiescence therein, we approve of your having adopted the variation recommended by him.

47. In consequence of the great demand for Arms in Europe for His Majesty's Service and the difficulty of procuring those of the best quality, we have declined sending any *Muskets or other small Arms to any part of India this Season*.

48. The Number of Mamooties required in the several Indents have been Ordered and are all Laden on the Ships of this Season.

49. These Carriages were ordered for a particular Service and were made in the short space of ten or twelve Days it is not our intention to send any more Gun Carriages to India.

50. We much approve the neat manner in which the Bengal Carriage is Constructed and desire you will transmit us an account of the Expence of making a Gun Carriage of that Description.

27. Requesting that the Articles for Cloathing the Army may be invoiced separately from the Military Stores.

28. Stating the repair necessary to the Bank of the River at the Barrackpore Cantonment.

29 to 31. Transmitting a Report Survey of the Buildings at the Barrackpore and Dinapore Cantonments, and referring to the Proceedings of the Military Board for the necessary repairs and alterations in consequence.

32 to 34. Erection of new Artillery Barracks at Futty Ghur.

35 to 38. Relative to the building several new Jails.

39 to 43. Referring to a minute of the Governor General on some Propositions for encreasing the Number of Tanks in the vicinity of the Fort and Chouringhy.

44 to 47. The Contract for Draft and Carriage Bullocks allowed to charge at the rate of ten Sa. Rupees Pr. Month for the Cattle employed in the late Service from the period at which the Army passed the Boundaries comprehending

51. Attention will be paid to the suggestion contained in this Paragraph.

52. We have perused the Report of the Chief Engineer of the 31st of December 1794, relative to the encroachment of the River at Barrackpore, and approve of your having authorized the necessary repairs of the Embankment.

53. We have also perused the Proceedings of the Military Board relative to the Repairs and additions necessary to the Cantonments at Barrackpore and Dinapore, and approve of the advertisements for executing the different works which were issued in Consequence. We must remark, however, that the Estimate for the Works at Dinapore does not appear upon the Proceedings.

54. Already replied to.

55. Replied to in the Judicial Department.

56. We have Read the Governor General's Minute, referred to in these Paragraphs proposing the excavation of a new Tank near the Calcutta Jail, and approve of your determination in consequence.

57. Having read Mr. Fairlies Letter of the 20th December 1794, we approve of your determination thereon as stated in these Paragraphs.

that part of the Vizier's Dominions, which was held as a Jaghire by the late Fyzoolia Khan.

48. Of the difference between the rates charged for Grain furnished to the Cattle in the upper Provinces by the Bullock Contractor, and the Cavalry Grain Agent.

49. Advising that fifteen Assistant Surgeons will be wanted for the Season of 1796/7.

50. Forwarding Copy of Proceedings of the Hospital Board for 1794.

51 to 53. Judge advocate General granted the usual allowance of rupees (250) two hundred and fifty Pr. Month for Office rent.

54. Relative to a Box received from Europe, containing Spear Heads, having been delivered to Mr. Cockerell.

55 & 56. The Widows of Corporal John Spade and Lieutt. Wm. Bidley recommended for Lord Clive's Pension.

57. Advising of a Certificate on the Court being granted to the Orphan Society for (15,000) fifteen thousand Rupees and requesting that the Court will advance Money

58. We have read the Letter, and Enclosures from the Military Auditor General respecting the difference between the rates of Grain charged in the Upper Provinces by the Bullock Contractor and Cavalry Grain Agent, and approve of your determination thereon as advised in this Paragraph.

59. Under the late Military arrangements we deemed the Appointment of Assistant Surgeons for your Presidency in the past Season unnecessary and due care will be taken to send out a Number sufficient to keep your establishment complete in future.

60. Needs no Reply.

61. For the Reasons assigned in these Paragraphs we approve of your having granted to the Judge Advocate General the two hundred and fifty Pr. Month for Office Rent.

62. Needs no Reply.

63. Already Replied to.

64. We have already Yielded to a similar Request on the part of the Orphan Society.

to the Agents of the Society in England when they may want it on their giving Bills at Sight on the General management in Bengal.

Answer to the Letter in the Military Department
dated 8th March 1795

1. Acknowledging the Receipt of the Court's Dispatches.

2 & 3. Relative to some Memorials from the Officers of the Coast Army on the subject of striking off the Staff from the Strength of Corps.

4. Advising the unsuccessful result of the endeavors of the Bombay Government for raising a provincial Corps of Nairs and Moplas for the protection of the newly acquired Territory in Malabar &ca.

5. Vizier's Donation to the Troops which served in the late Campaign against the Rohillas.

6. Mentions the removal of the two Battalions of Sepoys from Tagapore to Consumahghunge and Kishengunge.

7. Two additional Assistants allowed to the Superintending Officer of the Invalid Establishment.

65. Needs no Reply.

66. By the new Military Regulations you will have observed that all Staff Officers whatever are to be on the Strength of the Regiments or Battalions and promoted accordingly.

67. This subject has been already noticed in our Military Dispatch to the Government of Bombay.

68. Already replied to.

69. We have referred to the Letters mentioned in this Paragraph from the Deputy Adjutant General and Lieutenant Colonel Stuart, proposing a change of Battalion Stations from Tagapore to Kishengunge, and, for the reasons therein assigned, approve of your having authorized the removal.

70. We likewise approve of your Resolution for adding two Assistants to the superintending Officer of the Invalid Tannah Establishment, for the reasons urged in the Deputy Adjutant General's Letter of the 13th February 1795.

8 & 9. Mention the resignation of Lieutenants J. Leigh, Wagstaffe and Gascoyne.

10. Advising the Death of the Reverend Mr. Barber, Chaplain to the Station of Dinapore.

11. Advising the having authorized the Annual Repairs of the General Hospital, Garrison of Fort William and its outworks &ca. at the estimated expence of Rupees (6,122) six thousand one hundred and twenty two.

12 & 13. Enclosing the annual Survey Report of the Buildings and Fortifications of Fort William, and relative to the Qualification of Cadets for the Artillery and Engineers.

71. Need no Reply.

72. Having read the Letter from the Secretary to the Military Board of the 14th January 1795 enclosing an estimate of the expense that will be incurred in completing the annual Repairs of the General Hospital, Garrison of Fort William, Outworks &ca., &ca. We approve of your having authorized the same.

73. We have not yet been advised of your Determination on the alterations proposed by the Chief Engineer in the Fortifications of Fort William. Due attention will be paid to your recommendation respecting the qualifications of such young Gentlemen as shall in future be nominated by us for the Corps of Engineers. It is our intention as has already been communicated to you, that the Cadets both for the Artillery and Engineers shall receive instructions at the Royal Academy at Woolwich previous to their departure for India. This regulation appears the more necessary from the Military Auditor General having in his Minute of 2d. February 1795 ascribed certain defects in the fortifications to the circumstances of sufficient care not having been always taken to exclude from the Engineer Corps Gentlemen not regularly educated for that Department.

14. Transmitting Proceedings of the Military Board respecting John Richard Fulford whom the Court of Directors appointed a Conductor of Ordnance under a Proviso that he should be found qualified for that Station.

15. Advising their having authorized the construction of a Guard Room, Serjeant Major's Bungalow, and a separate Building for the quarter Master Serjeant, as recommended by the Commander-in-Chief.

16. In commendation of Major Pringle, for the excellence of the Buildings executed by him at the field Stations.

17. Mention their having authorized the repair of the Public Buildings at Cawnpore and Futtu Ghur.

18. Advising their having authorized the purchase of a piece of Ground at Cawnpore and the erection of a new Hospital there.

19. Advising an alteration to the Quarters of the Officers Stationed at Dinapore.

20. Mentions that directions have been given to the Military Board to prepare an Advertisement inviting proposals for cloathing the Army.

21. Conveying the unanimous request of the Officers present in the Action with the Rohillahs on the 26th October 1794 that the two Sons of the late Major Bolton may be appointed Cadets.

74. We have referred to the Proceedings of the Military Board mentioned in this Paragraph, relative the appointment of John Richard Fulford to be a Conductor of Stores in consequence of our Orders of the 23d. April 1794 but have no particular observation to make thereon.

75. In the erection and repair of public Works and Buildings you will of course be guided by the necessity of the case with a due attention to economy in the expenditure.

76. Need no Reply.

77. In consequence of what is stated in this Paragraph, we have agreed that the two Sons of the late Major Bolton, who fell in the Action with the Rohillahs on the 26th October 1794,

22. Major Bolton's Widow recommended for a Pension from the Military Fund.

23. Relative to the misconduct of Captain Ramsay.

24 & 25. Allowance and Establishment of the Agent for the purchase of Horses increased.

26. Mentions the admission of Captain Palmer to his Rank agreeably to the Court's Orders.

27. Containing the names of several Cadets and Assistants Surgeons arrived on the Lascelles and Royal Admiral.

28. Referring to Lists in the Packet for Military appointments and removals.

Answer to the Letter in the Military Department
dated 20th March 1795

1. Forwarding Copies of the last Advices.

2 to 6. Relative to striking off the staff from the strength of Corps at Madras and Bombay.

shall be appointed Cadets upon your Establishment, to rank at the bottom of the list of the present Season provided they are of the Age prescribed by Act of Parliament.

78. We have admitted Mrs. Bolton (now in England) a Pensioner on the Military Fund agreeably to your recommendation in this Paragraph.

79. Replied to in the Political Department.

80. For the reasons that have been assigned we approve of your having adopted the propositions of the Commander-in-Chief relative to the Office of Agent for the purchase of Horses.

81. Need no Reply.

82. Needs no Reply.

83. The late Military Arrangements, we have already observed, direct that all Staff Officers whatever are to be on the strength of the Regiments of Battalions, and promoted accordingly.

7 to 20. Relative to an Officer of Cavalry being appointed to a Seat at the Military Board at Madras, and the promotions in consequence.

21. Mentions their having recommended it to the Governments of Fort St. George and Bombay to adopt and enforce the principle of the Resolution passed in Bengal that no Member of the Military Board should in future have any participation in the execution of Public Works &c. &c. &c.

22 to 24. Vizier's Donation to the Troops who served against the Rohillahs.

25. Advising their having accepted from the Vizier the further Gift of one Lack of Rupees for the benefit of the Families of the late Colonel Burrington, Major Bolton and Captain Mawbey, who were killed in Action of the 26th October 1794.

26 to 28. Advising the adoption of certain resolutions for granting compensation to a particular description of Officers whose Horses may have been killed or disabled in Action.

29. Enclosing a List of appointments &c.

30. Mentions their having authorized a Plan proposed by the Chief Engineer for converting the Quarter Master's Store rooms in Fort William into Cook Rooms and

84. Our decision on the subject of these Paragraphs is contained in our Dispatch in the Military Department to the Government of Madras dated 17th February last a Copy of which has already been transmitted to you as usual.

85. We approve of the principle laid down in this Paragraph having been extended to the respective Governments of Madras and Bombay.

86. Already replied to.

87. We approve of your having consented to accept of the further Gift of a Lack of Rupees from the Vizier for the purposes mentioned in this Paragraph.

88. We likewise approve of the Resolutions advised in these Paragraphs for certain Officers for Horses killed or disabled in Action. We trust, however, that especial care will be taken to prevent any abuse of this indulgence.

89. Need no Reply.

Bottle Connahs for the new Artillery Barracks, at the Limited expense of Sa. Rs (1280) one thousand two hundred and eighty.

31. Transmitting Proceedings of the Military Board relative to the construction of two Sloops for the conveyance of Recruits from the Company's Ships to Fort William &ca.

90. We have referred to the Proceedings of the Military Board referred to in this Paragraph relative to the proposed construction of two sloops for the conveyance of Troops to and from Fort William and to the other Presidencies or elsewhere by Sea. As it appears by a comparative Statement annexed thereto of the expense between the hire of Sloops annually, and that of constructing two vessels for the same purpose, that a nett saving will arise to the Company by the latter, at the end of ten years, of upwards of (40,000) forty thousand Sicca Rupees. We approve of your having authorized the Town Major to have these Vessels built limiting the expense for both to Sicca Rupees (65,980) sixty five thousand nine hundred and eighty.

32. Enclosing proceedings of the Military Board proposing the erection of a Powder Mill on a new construction.

91. For the reasons assigned we approve of your having allowed Captain Pearson to make the experiment of a new constructed Powder Mill and you will of course advise us in what manner it has answered his expectations.

33. Mentions the blowing up of one of the Mills at the Powder Works.

92. Needs no Reply.

34 & 35. Forwarding proceedings of the Military Board on the proposals of contract for the repairs and alterations to the Cantonments at Berhampore and Dinapore.

93. We have perused the Proceedings of the Military Board referred to in these Paragraphs on the Contract Proposals for repairs and alterations to the

Cantonments at Behrampore and Dinapore, and approve of your having accepted those of Mr. James Scott for the former and of Messrs. Lambert and Ross for the latter—As these proposed alterations and repairs will cost the Company under the Contracts, upwards of three Lacks and a half of Rupees, we trust that the work will be executed in the most durable manner, and to your entire satisfaction of which you will of course advise us.

36. Advising their having made it a standing Regulation for the guidance of the Military Board that all future Advertisements for public Contract Works, draughted under their Orders shall contain the form in which the proposals are to be made; and a notification that any deviation from such form will subject the proposals to rejection in the first instance.

37. Mentions the Military Board having formed a new Book of rates for the supply of Military Stores &ca. from 1795/6 and 1796/7 which is Ordered to be adopted from the 1st Feby. 1795.

38 & 39. Claim of the Executor of the Will of the late Mr. George Elliot for certain allowances to the Deceased as the King's Deputy Paymaster in Bengal, rejected.

94. We approve of the standing regulation advised in this Paragraph relative to future Advertisements for Public contract works.

95. Needs no Reply.

96. We approve of your Determination on the Claim of the executor of the Will of the late Mr. George Elliot for certain Allowances to the Deceased at the King's Deputy Paymaster in Bengal. Lieutenant Thomas Staunton, an Officer upon your Establishment, has laid before us a Deputation from William Burke Esq. appointing him Deputy Paymaster to the King's Troops serving under your

Assistant Surgeon on the Bengal Establishment.

Assistant Surgeon upon your Establishment to take rank from the time he was employed in that capacity at the recommendation of the Hospital Board.

46. Noticing the outturn of the Gun Powder of the Ship William Pitt, after being remanufactured.

102. We shall not fail advertising to this circumstance on settling the account with the Owners.

47. Transmitting Indent for Military Stores.

103. Needs no Reply.

Answer to the Letter in the Military Department.
dated 14 May 1795

1. Transmitting Copies of the last Dispatch.

104. Needs no Reply.

2. Request of the Madras Infantry Officers, that the same rank may be assigned to them which they should have respectively obtained if the appointment of Lieutenant Colonel Dougald Campbell to the infantry had never taken place.

105. Will be replied to in our Dispatches to Madras.

3. Lieutenant Evans's Plan for the breed of Horses upon the Coast.

106. Has been already replied to in our Dispatches to Madras.

4 to 6. Relative to the unsuccessful result of the Endeavours of the Bombay Government to raise a Provincial Corps of Nairs and Moplas for the protection of the newly acquired Territories in Malabar.

107. This subject has been already noticed in our Military Dispatch to the Government of Bombay.

7 & 8. Advising of resolutions for allowing one Hackery to each Troops of Cavalry for the Carriage of spare arms &c.

108. Need no reply.

9. Another Carriage to be substituted in the room of the Hackery.

10. Referring to the Proceedings of the Military Board for the grounds on which it has been resolved that the Magazine Men attached to the field Magazines shall be allowed to draw full Batta in all situations in which this allowance is received by Gun Lascars.

11 & 12. Advising the adoption of a general rule that Officers belonging to Corps Ordered to the field and not accompanying them, but left on Duty within the Provinces, shall only be entitled to the Batta of the Station where they happen to serve.

13. Advising that four Drummers or Fifers have been added to the strength of each Company of Native Invalids when the number of invalided Persons of that description will admit of it.

14. Transmitting a return of the European Commissioned Officers, Assistant Surgeons and rank and file wanting to complete the several Corps of the Army upon the Bengal Establishment.

15 to 17. Relative to the appointment of Capt. Robert Bruce to the Command of the 2d. Regiment of Cavalry on the resignation of Captain Ramsay, and apologizing for overlooking the Court's recommendation in favor of Captain Welsh.

109. We have perused the Proceedings of the Military Board referred to in this Paragraph and for the reasons so forcibly urged by Mr. Commissary Robertson, We approve of your Resolution to admit of the Magazine Men attached to the field Magazines drawing full Batta in all Situations in which this allowance is received by Gun Lascars.

110. We approve of the rule, the adoption of which is advised in these Paragraphs. But we must refer you to the late Military Arrangements for our directions relative to the Allowance of double Batta.

111. We likewise approve of the measure advised in this Paragraph.

112. You have already been advised of the number of Cadets which we have agreed to send for the Service of your Presidency in the present Season.

113. Under the circumstances stated in these Paragraphs we accept of your apology, and that of the Commander in Chief for not having appointed Captain Welsh agreeably to our Orders of the 28th April 1790, to the Commander in Chief for Command of the 2d. Regiment of Cavalry on the resignation of Captain Ramsay, relying upon your assurances that Captain Welsh's acceptance of the next

18. Enclosing a list of appointments and removals since the date of the last Dispatch.

19 to 22. Relative to Passage Money to Subaltern Officers returning to Europe for the benefit of their Health.

23. Mentions Lieutenant Tolfrey having embarked from Madras for Europe on the Asia for the recovery of his Health.

24. Lieutenant Baillie of the 1st Regiment of Cavalry permitted to proceed to Europe for the recovery of his Health.

25 & 26. Forwarding accounts of Payments to King's Troops supplementary to former Statements.

27 & 28. An Hospital to be built at Mongheer for the reception of insane native Soldiers.

29. Small increase to the Establishment to the Adjutant of the Native Invalids at Mongheer.

vacant situation in the Corps of Cavalry will be desired, should he prefer it to the situation he will otherwise be entitled to under the new arrangements.

114. Needs no Reply.

115. Effectual provision has been made for this case in the late Military Arrangements.

116. Need no Reply.

117. We have perused the papers transmitted by the Royal Admiral relative to the institution of an Hospital for the reception of Insane Native Soldiers at Mongheer. Applauding those motives of humanity which in the first instance dictated this institution and which prompted you in the second to carry it into execution, We can have no hesitation in signifying our approbation thereof. We trust however that the Establishment proposed for this Charity in Mr. Campbell's Letter of the 20th April 1795 will not be exceeded.

118. For the reasons stated in the Minute of the Commander in Chief we approve of the Increase to the Establishment to

30. Mentions their having authorized, at the recommendation of the Military Board the execution of some Works in the Department of the Chief Engineer in Fort William at an Estimated expense of Sicca Rupees (25,139) twenty five thousand one hundred and thirty nine.

31. Forwarding a Statement of the probable expense of the Buildings necessary for the two Battalions of Sepoys stationed at Consumahgunge and Kishengunge in the Denagepore and Purnea Districts.

32. Referring to the proceedings of the Military Board for the particulars of some alterations and repairs which at their recommendation have been authorized at the Chittagong Magazine, and the Commander in Chief's Bungalow at Barrackpore.

33. Relative to the proposed Repair of the public Buildings of Chunar.

34. Transmitting the proceedings of the Military Board relative to the repair of the European and Sepoy Hospitals at Dinapore.

35. Transmitting proceedings of the Military board from the 1st of November 1794 to the 31st January 1795.

36 & 37. Breach of the Army Cloathing contract—suit against the Contractor's Securities.

the Adjutant of the native Invalids at Mongheer for Writers &ca.

119. In the cases mentioned in these Paragraphs, and in all similar ones, relative to alterations and repairs &ca. of public Works and Buildings we have only to express our firm reliance of their appearing both to you, and to the Military Board indispensably necessary.

120. Needs no Reply.

121. The Proceedings referred to in this and in your subsequent Dispatch of the 18th of August 1795 relative to the failure of the Army Cloathing Contract have been perused, and

we approve of the Action that has been commenced against the Securities, of the issue of which you will no doubt hereafter advise us.

38 to 41. Relative to the new Contract for Cloathing the Army.

122. Having adverted to the Papers and Proceedings referred to in these Paragraphs, we approve of the Contract entered into with Mr. Kelso for the Army Cloathing for 1794/5.

42. Advising the completion of the new Artillery Barrack in Fort William, and of the Penalty to be enacted from the Contractor, for having exceeded the period stipulated for the completion of his Engagements.

123. The proceedings of the Military Board referred to in this Paragraph and the Papers submitted by them respecting the new artillery Barrack in Fort William have been perused. But with respect to your resolution for making the Contractor answerable for the expense of House Rent incurred by the Company in consequence of the new Barracks not having been ready at the period stipulated for the completion of his Engagements; We find by your subsequent Dispatch of the 18th August last that this penalty has been remitted. But as you have neither transmitted the Contractor's representation nor the Engineer's report upon it we can form no judgement on the propriety of this decision.

43. Failure of the Elephant Contractor in the provision of the number required to complete the fixed established and for Casualties.

124. On the failure of the Elephant Contractor in providing the number of Elephants to complete the fixed Establishment and in furnishing the number necessary to supply Casualties, we approve of your resolution to demand the Penalty due on this Breach of Engagement, and of the notice that



A SEPOY OF THE BENGAL ARMY

has been given to him and his Securities accordingly. It appears to us that the only effectual way to ensure the due performance of Contracts and to prevent disappointment to the public Service, is upon any failure to inflict the Penalty, as in the case of the Elephant Contractor.

125. Requires no Answer.

44. Transmitting Letter from the Military Auditor General and Statement accompanying of the extra expense incurred at the three Presidencies by the late War with Tippoo—shall give Orders on some points connected therewith.

45 to 47. Rohilla Donation 1794.

48. Advising that the share of Adam Douglas in the Rohilla Donation of 1774 (Rupees thirty) has been forfeited to the Military Orphan Fund on Account of the Claim not having been made in due time.

49 & 50. Request of Mr. W. A. Brooke to be exonerated from the Claim upon him as Paymaster of the 1st Brigade in 1781.

126. Already replied to.

127. Need no Reply.

128. We have considered the request of Mr. William Augustus Brooke to be exonerated from the Company's Claim upon him as a retrenchment in his Account of Paymaster of the 1st Brigade in 1781 amounting to Sa. Rs. (27,164) twenty seven thousand one hundred and sixty four. The Military Auditor General has very truly observed that any reference to us relative to the merits of the different retrenchments would not be acceptable, seeing that we could not possibly be so competent to decide on them as the Government on the spot. We take it therefore for

Purgunnah of Mundulgaut and in raising the Jumma of the District of Shahabad we have agreed as a token of our approbation of his Service to authorize you to present him with a Gratuity of Sa. Rs. (10,000) ten thousand.

51 & 52. Forwarding Military Auditor General's final Report on the Accounts of Mr. John Scott formerly Paymaster to the late Southern Detachment. Orders thereon—have retained his Security Bond until receipt of clear Statements from Madras which shall again apply for.

53 & 54. The Widows of Colonel Burrington & Lieut. Prelaz recommended for the benefit of the Military Fund.

55 & 56. Advising of a Bill of Exchange on the Court of Directors for (£699-19-9) six hundred and ninety nine Pounds, nineteen Shillings and nine pence, on account of a Subscription for the benefit of the Soldiers and Seamen of the Bengal Squadron that served lately in India under Commodore Mitchell.

130. We approve of your Resolutions in these Paragraphs.

131. Already replied to.

132. We have attended to your recommendation in these Paragraphs, and have accepted the Bill drawn upon us, and remitted through Colonel Murray, from the Committee of Subscribers for the benefit of the Soldiers and Seamen of the Bengal Squadron for the purpose of being distributed to the Widows and Children of those who died, or were wounded during the period they served on board the said squadron while Cruizing against the Enemy in the Eastern Seas, from the amount of which, together with that of another Bill for (£30) thirty Pounds drawn on Messrs. Boehm and Co. we have ordered to be distributed to the respective Persons, the proportions allotted to each in the List referred to in these Paragraphs.

57. Transmitting the proceedings of a Court Martial held upon Lieut. Arctander.

58. Transmitting the proceedings of the Board of Superintendence for improving the breed of Cattle.

133. Need no reply.

Answer to such parts of the Letters in the Public Department as have been transferred to the Military Department

Public Letter of the 24th December 1794

32. Request of the Officers of the Detachment at Prince of Wales Island for an increase of allowance. Public Letter of the 15th May 1795.

134. In answer to these Paragraphs we need only observe that by the new Military Regulations advised in our Dispatch of the 15th January last, full Batta is to be the highest allowance of that kind to be granted in any Station whatever except in the case of Officers doing Duty in the Vizier's Dominions. You will therefore, with respect to the Officers serving in the Detachments at Bencoolen and Prince of Wales Islands, regulate your Conduct accordingly. We leave it however to your discretion to make them an additional Allowance should you deem it necessary for defraying the extra Charges incurred by them in those Stations, subject to our final approbation.

22. Allowances to the Officers of the Bencoolen Detachment.

135. The Deputy Governor and Council of Fort Marlborough have recommended the widow of Lieut. Henry Lewis, late of the Artillery on your Establishment, to be admitted a Pensioner on the Military Fund. As it appears, that Mrs. Lewis is at present in the enjoyment of a Pension of (25) twenty five Dollars P. Month.

with your permission at Bencoolen, we have not complied with their recommendation, but have directed that Allowance to be continued to her during her Residence in India, and while she shall continue the Widow of Lieut. Lewis. On her arrival in England she may apply to be admitted a Pensioner on the Military Fund.

Mr. Secretary Hay's Letter of the 27th April 1795 transmitting proceedings of the Military Board relative to defective Iron Guns sent to Bengal on the *Lascelles* and *Royal Admiral*.

136. We have already in the 54th Paragraph of our Letter of the 25th June 1793, advised several particulars relative to the proof of Ordnance for the Company's Service, and upon reference to that Letter it will appear that the Company's Guns being examined and prov'd at Woolwich by His Majesty's Officers, and in every particular by the same means as these for the King's Service it is not possible to take more effectual measures to insure the delivery of proper Guns for the Company's Service than those now observed by us.

137. Having taken into consideration a Letter that has been addressed us by Major General St. Leger, suggesting the advantage of forming a small Detachment in India on the model and footing of the Horse Artillery now in use here, and signifying, that should the same be judged worthy of attention he shall be happy in laying before us all the information in his power respecting the formation and management of such a Corps; And having likewise

the number mentioned in our
Letter of the 22nd April last.

We are,

Your affectionate friends

D. Scott/Hugh Inglis/John Roberts/
R. Thornton/J. Smith Burges/Simon
Fraser/Thos. Parry/John Travers/
Stepn. Williams/Joseph Cotton/A. M.
Campbell/W. Elphinstone/Paul Le
Mesurier/W. Bensley/George Tatem/
Thos. T. Metcalfe.

London,
5th August 1796.

Enclosure I

[vide paragraph 137]

Sir,

Having the honor to be appointed to serve on the Staff of your Army in Bengal, I will ever consider myself happy, when I am instrumental in forwarding the public Service and I take the Liberty to suggest, that the great improvement lately made in the British Artillery, might prove equally Advantageous, if adopted in India by forming a small Detachment on the Model and footing of Our Horse Artillery now in use here—which being attached to the Cavalry would enable them to act with Effect, in cases when they may be unsupported by Infantry.

The late Campaigns on the Continent proved the utility of this measure, and if you judge it a matter worthy of attention of the Hon'ble the Court of Directors, I will have much pleasure in laying before them all the information in my power, respecting the formation and management of such a Corps.

New Norfolk Street
Grosvenor Square,
June 29 1796.

I have the honor to be,
Sir
Your most Obedient and
most humble Servant,

David Scott Esqr.
Chairman of the Hon'ble the Court of
Directors.

J. St. Leger,
Major Genl.

Enclosure II

[vide paragraph 137]

Whitehall
21st July 1796.

Sir,

I received your Letter dated the 16th Inst. Inclosing a Letter from Major. General St. Leger on the subject of forming an Establishment of Horse Artillery in Bengal.

It appears to me that it would not be prudent to decide upon a measure of so much Consequence without requiring the Sentiments of the Commander in Chief, as the Expence will be certainly very great, and the success very precarious, on Account of the difficulty of procuring Horses in that Country proper for Draft, And of supporting them on actual Service.

I made an Attempt of the kind in the late Mysore War on my first march to Seringapatam, and got up to the Army from Madrass two six Pounders with Horses well trained to Draft, And in excellent Condition. Coolnel Floyd was much pleased with them, and requested to have them Attached to the Cavalry under his Command, promising to take the greatest Care of them.

On the morning of the third or fourth March I had the mortification to receive a message from the Colonel to inform me, that unless I sent him a Supply of Bullocks, he must leave the Guns upon the Ground as the Horses which I had delivered to him four days before in the highest Condition were incapable of moving them; thus for my Experience goes against the Establishment, but I do not say, that one Trial ought to be conclusive.

It would in my opinion be proper to call upon the Commander in Chief to state with all possible Accuracy, the probable Expence, As I am much mistaken if it will not greatly exceed any Computation that can be made of it in this Country.

I have the honor to be

Sir

Your Most Obedient and Most humble
Servant,
Cornwallis.

Enclosure III

[*vide paragraph 96*]

To all persons to whom these presents shall come or to whom the same shall or may in any wise concern I William Burke of Poland Street in the parish of Saint James Westminster in the County of Middlesex in the Kingdom of Great Britain Esqr. Paymaster General of all His Majesty's Forces in the East Indies by Virtue of a Deputation from the Right Hon'ble Edmund Burke late Paymaster General of all His Majesty's Forces except Ireland send greeting Whereas I the said William Burke did duly constitute and appoint Henry Wilsonne late of Calcutta in Bengal Esquire deceased my acting Paymaster of His Majesty's Troops and Forces serving in the East Indies and some time after the said Henry Wilsonnes decease I constituted and appointed George Elliot of Calcutta aforesaid esquire since also deceased my acting Paymaster of his Majesty's Troops and Forces serves in the East Indies and in consequence thereof It is

understood that upon or after the decease of the said George Elliot the Governor General of Bengal would appoint some person or Persons to act for me and in my place and stead as Paymaster General of his Majesty's Troops and Forces in the East Indies until some person should be appointed by me to act as my Deputy then Now Know yee that I the said William Burke Paymaster of his Majesty's Troops and Forces in India Have made constituted and appointed authorized and empowered and by these presents, Do make constitute and appoint authorize and empower Thomas Staunton Esquire of Bengal Military service my present Deputy there for receiving and paying the Monies due and payable to his Majesty's Troops and Forces serving in the province of Bengal, and also my true and lawful Attorney and Agent for me and in my name place and stead to act as Paymaster General of his Majesty's Troops and Forces serving in the said province of Bengal he the said Thomas Staunton with sufficient surety first entering into executing and giving to the Government of Bengal the proper Securities for the due and just performance of the Duties of the said Office, And further I the said William Burke do hereby direct and appoint authorize and empower the said Thomas Staunton my Deputy Attorney and Agent for me and in my name, place and stead to apply to and call upon the executors Administrators or legal personal representatives as well of the said Henry Wilsonne as also of the said George Elliot deceased my late Deputies Attorneys and Agents at Calcutta aforesaid for a true just and perfect account of all monies and sum and sums of Money which were issued to and received by the said Henry Wilsonne and George Elliot as my Deputy Masters, Attorneys or Agents and each or either of them respectively or their or either of their Clerks or Agents or any other person or persons whomsoever acting under them or either of them or their or either of their order or Direction in any respect or manner whatsoever from the Government of Bengal or the proper Officer or Officers there or of the East India Company by virtue of any Order Warrant or Authority as my Deputy Paymasters, Attorneys or Agents there or otherwise for the use or on the account of his Majesty's Troops or Forces there or within any of the districts or Departments thereof and also of all monies, sum and sums of money whatsoever which were issued and paid laid out or expended by the said Henry Wilsonne and George Elliot or either of them as my Deputy Attorney or Agents Paymasters for the use or on the Account of his Majesty's Troops or Forces in India or in the province of Bengal or any of the Districts or Departments thereof or otherwise in respect of his Majesty's Military Service there and all expenditure Charges and expences whatsoever attending the said office and also of all Books Accounts, Vouchers papers and Writings, whatsoever which were in the Possession Custody or Power of the said Henry Wilsonne and George Elliot or either of them at the time of their respective Deaths and which

thereupon came to and now are in the hands Custody or power of their or other of their Executors or legal personal representatives or any of them And I do hereby direct and appoint authorize and empower the said Thomas Staunton my Present Deputy and as my Attorney or Agent on my part and behalf carefully to peruse and examine all such Books Accounts Papers Vouchers and Writings whatsoever and to attend and assist the Executors or legal Personal Representatives of the said Henry Willsonne and George Elliot and each or either of them in and for making up and finally settling and adjusting the same in every respect and for ascertaining and liquidating the different Balances thereof respectively and to demand and receive all monies and sum and sums of Money whatsoever which shall appear or be found to be remaining due thereon by and from the Estates of the said Henry Willsonne and George Elliot or their or either of their Executors or legal Representatives or any or either of them in respect or on Account thereof to me as Paymaster of his Majesty's Troops or Forces in India or in Bengal and upon Payment thereof or any Sum or Sums of money or remittances in part or on Account thereof Receipts Releases Acquittances or other Proper and sufficient Discharges for the same and every Part thereof for me and in my Name place and stead as Paymaster of the said Forces to sign give and execute and generally to do perform transact and execute every or any other Act or deed matter or thing whatsoever which shall be requisite or necessary to be done on my Part or behalf in or about the premises with the Executors or Legal Personal representatives of the said Henry Willsonne and George Elliot or either or any of them or their or either of their Attorney's or Agents and upon refusal or in default of their either or any of their Producing all such Books Accounts Vouchers Papers and Writings and settling and adjusting the same and Paying the Balances which shall appear to be due on the Settlement thereof or of any other requisition of the said Thomas Staunton my Present Deputy Paymaster and attorney or Agent on my part or behalf trusting the premises for me and in my Name place and stead to Institute commence and prosecute with effect any Action or Suit Actions or Suits either at Law or in Equity in the Supreme Court of Judicature or any other Court at or in Fort William or Calcutta or elsewhere in Bengal or any of the Districts or Departments thereof or thereto belonging or appertaining or in any other part of the East Indies against the Executors or legal Personal Representatives of the said Henry Willsonne and George Elliot or any of them for a discovery and account of all Monies whatsoever which were received and paid by the said Henry Willsonne and George Elliot or either of them as or Deputy Paymaster of His Majesty's Forces in the East Indies or in Bengal and of all other Receipts and expenditures whatsoever respecting the said office and of all other transactions and affairs matter or things whatsoever which were

undertaken done Performed or executed by the said Henry Wilsonne and George Elliot or either of them as my deputy or Deputies Attornies or Agents with any Person or Persons in any respect or manner whatsoever and which at the time of their or either of their decease were and now are depending unsettled and of all books accounts Voucher Papers and Writings whatsoever thereunto belonging and which then were in their or either of their hands Custody or Power and now are in the hands Custody or Power of their or either of their Executors or Administrators or can be procured or obtained by them or any of them, and for Payment of the respective balances which shall be found or appear to be remaining due to me upon the taking and settling of such Accounts and every of them respectively after all just allowances and deductions touching the premises and for delivering all such Books Accounts Vouchers Papers and writings to the said Thomas Staunton my present Deputy Paymaster and attorney or Agent for my use as Paymaster of His Majesty's Forces in the East Indies or in Bengal in order and to the intent that I may be thereby enabled to make up and settle my Accounts in England with the Paymaster General of his Majesty's Forces and other Proper Officers acting under the Government and every or any other intent or purpose as my Attorney or Agent shall be advised or think fit And I do hereby also Authorize and empower the said Thomas Staunton my deputy Paymaster Attorney or Agent for me in my Name and stead to apply to and call upon all Officers commanding the respective King's Regiments, the Regimental Paymasters thereof and other Person or Persons whomsoever it may concern at or in Calcutta or elsewhere in the East Indies for the formal Monthly Distributions of their respective Regiments with a formal Receipt to each Monthly Distribution Signed by the Regimental Paymaster or other Person or Persons for the whole Amount of his said Distribution and Countersigned by the Officer Commanding the Regiment unless such formal Distribution so signed and Countersigned shall be found in the hands of the Executor or legal Personal Representatives of the said Henry Wilsonne and George Elliot deceased and for the better Elucidation thereof I do hereby authorize and empower the said Thomas Staunton to call upon all and every or any Person or Persons whomsoever in any Public Office Station or Department of Receipt and Disbursement whatsoever of the said East India Company at Calcutta aforesaid or elsewhere to ascertain precisely what sum or sums of money hath or have been Issued and paid to the said Henry Willsonne and George Elliot or either of them as my Deputy Paymasters Attornies or Agents and upon what specific Account and whether the said East India Company ever received from the said Henry Wilsonne and George Elliot or either of them such original Distributions or whether they or either of them Issued the same or any and what Statements on the Monthly Amount of

the Expence of the King's Regiments in Bengal and I do hereby also Authorize and empower the said Thomas Staunton my Deputy Paymaster Attorney or Agent for me and in my Name place and stead to apply to and call upon all other Officers and Person or Persons whomsoever at or in Calcutta or elsewhere in the East Indies for an Account and Payment of all Monies and Sum and Sums of Money whatsoever which at the same time of the decease of the said Henry Wilsonne and George Elliot my late Deputy Paymaster were and now are remaining due to me as Paymaster of His Majesty's Forces in the East Indies or the British Government by or from any Person or Persons in any Office Station or Department whatsoever for on in respect of any Monies which have been issued and paid to or received by any Person or Persons from the East India Company or out of His Majesty's Pay Office at Calcutta or any other Place District or Department whatsoever in the East Indies and relative to or within my Office or Department of Paymaster General of His Majesty's Forces there, and to settle adjust and allow all Accounts concerns and affairs whatsoever relative thereto and on payment of such Monies or any of them or any Part or parts thereof Receipts Acquittances or other Proper and Sufficient Discharges for the same and every or any part thereof for me and in my Name or as my Deputy Paymaster Attorney or Agent to sign and give and to do and perform every or any other Act matter or thing whatsoever which shall be requisite or necessary in that behalf and in default of Payment of such monies Debts or Demands or any of them or any part thereof respectively to commence and prosecute with effect any Action Suit or proceeding whatsoever and pursue and take all such remedies as the said Thomas Staunton my present Deputy Paymaster Attorney or Agent hereby Appointed shall think fit or be advised for recovering and enforcing the Payment thereof as herein before is expressed or otherwise and any other Attorney or Agent, Attornies Agents under him the said Thomas Staunton for the purposes aforesaid or any of them or any other intent or purpose whatsoever to substitute and appoint authorize or empower and such power or Authority at pleasure to revoke and such Attorney or Agent to discharge as and when he shall think fit And I do hereby generally authorize and empower the said Thomas Staunton as my Deputy Paymaster Attorney or Agent for me and in my Name Place and Stead and on my part and behalf to undertake transact perform and execute every or any other act or deed matter or thing whatsoever with the East India Company or with the said Executors or legal Personal Representatives of the said H. Wilsonne and George Elliott or either or any of them or any other Person or Persons whomsoever relative to or concerning my said Office of Paymaster General of His Majesty's Forces in the East Indies in any respect or manner or upon any Account whatsoever and that as fully and effectually in all events and to all intents and purposes whatsoever as if I were

present and did the same in Person and whatsoever he the said Thomas Staunton my said Paymaster Attorney or Agent or his substitute Attorney or Agent shall undertake do perform or execute or cause to be done in or about the Premises by virtue and in pursuance of these Presents and the powers or Authorities herein contained the said William Burke my Executors or Administrators shall and will allow ratify and confirm in all respects whatsoever according to the true intent and meaning of these Presents In Witness whereof I the said William Burke have hereunto subscribed my Name and set my hand and Seal this sixteenth day of June in the thirty fifth Year of the Reign of His Majesty King George the third and in the Year of our Lord one thousand seven hundred and ninety five.

Sealed and delivered being first } the erasure of the other side
(Duly stamped) in the presence of } made by me

Singed { Edm. Burke
 { William Webster
Singed William Burke

30

LETTER DATED 5 AUGUST 1796

Sir,

I am ordered by the Court of Directors to forward the accompanying Brevet Commissions granted by His Majesty to Officers on the Bengal Establishment and as the Court have advanced the Fees thereon, I am directed to request you will signify to the Governor General in Council their pleasure that the same are to be stopped from the Officers' Pay respectively at the rate of 2s-6d. Pr Sonat Rupee.

The Amount is as follows:—

Major General's Commission	£12
Colonel's	10-8
Lieutenant Colonel's	9-9
Major's	9-5

I am,

Sir,

Your most Obedient Humble

Servant

I. Maddocks.

Assist. Secy.

East India House
London, the 5th August 1796

Edward Hay Esq., Secretary to the Hon'ble the Governor General in Council at Bengal, or the Secretary for the time being.

LETTER DATED 25 JANUARY 1792

Provisions for army on Malabar coast—military arrangements, appointments, promotions and resignations—employment of Orphan Society boys—commanders of certain ships defended against censure by Madras Government—trial and execution of Chain Sukh for robbery and murder—steam engines indented from England.

TO the Hon'ble Court of Directors.

Hon'ble Sirs,

1. We had the Honor of addressing you from this Department by your Ship Queen, on the 25th of November 1791 and we now transmit a Continuation of our Proceedings to the end of last month with an Index.

Bombay

2. Your Hon'ble Court will have observed, by our former advices that we were entirely disposed to afford every assistance, in your power to the Government of Bombay in providing the army on the Malabar Coast; that we had made them an offer of such Stores and Supplies as they should acquaint us would be wanted from Bengal, and that we were informed, in answer, that they should require only Salt Provision which we Accordingly took means to furnish. The quantity already sent is 500 Casks and 78 Turces and that remaining to go is 100 Casks.

3. After this offer on our Part, and the Reply made to it, we received very unexpectedly, and without any
 Consn. 4th Jany. notice from the Bombay Government, Intimation thro' the Channel of the attornies of Messrs. Bruce Fawcett & Company that their Constituents had entered into Engagements with the Governor in Council at Bombay to deliver at Tellicherry for the use of the Troops under the Command of General Abercromby a large Quantity of Grain, which the Contractor required from hence to fill their Engagements; and as an Embargo had then been laid on the Exportation, we declined upon this private Authority for the Existence of such a Contract to yield to the application that was made to us, especially, as we were well informed that previous to the date of the Embargo large quantities of Grain were exported on private Account,

to the Malabar Coast, independent of those which were furnished by your engagements with Mr. Fairlie & others, and as the Necessities of Bombay itself were no longer pressing, might be appropriated to the Supply of the Troops, and for that purpose we had taken Precautions to desire the Contractors to land as much of the Rice as they could at Tellicherry instead of landing it at Bombay.

4. The subject was again brought before us, lately in Letters from the Agents of Messrs. Bruce, Fawcett & Company
 Consn. 20th Jany. requesting Permission to export 60,000 Bags of Rice, 10,000 Bags of Grain & 10,000 Bags of Dhall, on account of their engagements with the Bombay Government, and enclosing a Letter from General Abercromby, said to be transmitted with Copies of the Contracts (which however, did not come with it) and requesting that notwithstanding the Embargo, the Supplies should be allowed to go.

5. That we might be Satisfied about these Contracts as we had not seen them, the Agents of Messrs. Bruce, Fawcett & Co. were desired to furnish us with Copies, if they had them; and in lieu thereof they transmitted to us a Copy of the Correspondence which had passed between the Government of Bombay and their Constituents at the beginning of October 1791. This Copy (of which a Transcript will be sent to you in the Packet) was attested by the signature of General Abercromby, and as far as Forms were to be considered, the stipulations (if there were no others) were very incomplete; for they were strictly binding on neither Party.

6. Looking however to the Spirit of the Engagement, if such it could be called, and having reason to believe from private Intelligence, that Dhall and Grain would be particularly Acceptable to the Army, we agreed to admit the Exportation of those Articles, which could be better Spared from the Occasions of our own Provinces than so large a Quantity of Rice as Sixty thousand Bags; and we determined that the application for the Rice should be over. We had the less difficulty in Coming to this Resolution as it appeared that the Engagement in question had originated not in necessity but merely in a desire of avoiding the Expence and disadvantage which would have attended the transportation of Rice from Bombay to Tellicherry—the proposal from Messrs. Bruce & Fawcett beginning with these words:

“Under a Supposition that an extraordinary quantity of Rice may be required on the Malabar Coast for the Subsistence and supply of the Army, and understanding that *you have now a Considerable quantity in warehouse here intended for that purpose, the expence and loss attending the Conveyance of which to Tellicherry would be Considerable,* induces us to make you the following Proposal which

we have no doubt would appear to you very advantageous for the Company."

7. We shall transmit in this Dispatch, a list of the Several Supplies that have been Sent by us for the use of the Army, on the Malabar Coast, since the 1st of September last when the Season began to open for Ships to proceed to that Coast from Bengal and we trust it will appear to the satisfaction of your Hon'ble Court that, in some instances we have anticipated the wants of the Troops under the General's Command.

King's Troops

8. You will receive, No. in the Packet, a Copy of a letter dated the 26th of November 1791 and Copies of its Enclosures transmitted to us by Major Hart, other Copies of them have been forwarded to Lord Cornwallis, and we have referred to his Lordship's decision the application made by Major Hart to the Governor General in Council.

9. The other Papers (render his Head) which will attend you Numbers, in our present dispatch, Consist of Copies of a letter, dated the 17th instant from your Military Auditor General and its Enclosures, with a Duplicate Account of money issued at the Presidencies of Fort St. George, on Account of Subsistence to his Majesty's Troops Serving under the Parliamentary Agreement of 1781. We have written to the Presidencies of Bombay & Fort St. George as Colonel Murray recommends in the last Paragraph of his Letter abovementioned.

Military Arrangements, Promotions & Appointments Resignations, Returns, &ca.

10. A list of the Promotions, Appointments & Resignations &ca., which have happened since the date of our last Dispatches will be sent to you, as usual, a Number in the Packet.

11. You will also receive a General Return, Signed by the Commanding Officer of your Troops upon the Establishment in the 1st of the present month with an Army List, and a List of Casualties. Subsequent to the 1st of August 1791.

12. We have no doubt that, upon inspecting the General Return the attention of your Hon'ble Court will be particularly drawn to the very weak State of your European Force in those Provinces.

13. We informed you in the 63d Paragraph of our last Letter that we had appointed Colonel Charles Morgan to the Station of Futteghur.

14. Some doubts having been afterwards entertained, in regard to the Extent of Authority proposed to be Conferred on Colonel Morgan, by the Minutes of Council which were published on that Occasion, we thought it proper to Signify, in General Orders, that the Colonel while Senior Officer in the Field, was to exercise the same General Authority that had been exercised by Colonel Eyres, his immediate Predecessor, and no other.

Consn. 7th Decr.

15. Colonel Morgan's appointment having been followed by an address, upon the Subject of it, from Colonel Ahmuty to the Commander in Chief, Separate from that to ourselves, which we noticed in our last advices his Lordship transmitted to us a Copy of it, with a Copy of his answer which will be found on our Proceedings of the Date annexed.

Consn. 14th Decr.

16. A Memorial from Colonel Ahmuty to your Honourable Court will be forwarded in the Packet under dispatch.

17. We beg leave to Acquaint you that, on the recommendation of Lord Cornwallis we have appointed Colonel Fullarton to Command at the Station of Barrackpore, granting him the Established allowances of Colonel Commanding at a Station within the Provinces and an equal Share with the other Colonels in the Army of the Bazar Fund, & the allowance given to Field Officers in lieu of Commission on the Revenues.

18. A Reference having been made to us, by the Military Auditor General to determine the allowances to be drawn by Colonel Fullarton, who had been in orders to provide to Futttyghur, before Colonel Morgan's appointment to that station, we agreed that Colonel Fullarton should receive the table allowance of Sonat Rupees 1240 per Mensem and the allowance of Sonat Rupees 645 for Moonshy, Hircarabs & Guides during the Period of his temporary Continuance beyond the Provinces. Colonel Morgan will draw the usual allowance of his Rank and Command, and Share equally with the other Colonels in the Bazar Fund, and the Sum granted in lieu of Commission on the Revenues.

19. Major Robert Bruce who had your permission to return to his Duty, in your Service, upon the Airly Castle, addressed us on the 10th of November, Stating that his proper Place in the Corps of Artillery was next above Major Green and Consequently above acting Major Montague, and Soliciting to be brought upon the Strength of it.

Consn. 18th Novr.

20. We had not received the orders of your Honourable Court upon the temporary Promotions that were made in the year 1760, of Acting Lieutenant Colonel Hussey, Acting Major Montague, and other Officer in the Corps of Artillery, and did not think ourselves at liberty

to Comply with Major Bruce's application notwithstanding the opinion we entertained of him as a deserving Officer, and altho' he further proposed to do duty with his Rank at the Presidency, upon his present allowances until your Orders should be received, or to refund the difference between the allowances of the two Situations if that should be required. We did not come to this decision without knowing that it concurred with the Sentiments of Lord Cornwallis whose opinion of Major Bruce personally, Corresponds with our own.

21. Mr. Archibald Stewart, appointed a Cadet in the Company's Service, having desired leave to resign it upon receiving a Commission in one of His Majesty's Regiments we have Complied with his request. We have also accepted the Resignation of Mr. Walter Hamilton, who was likewise a Cadet of the last Season.

Consn. 16th Decr.

Consn. 20th Jany.

22. Upon former Occasions we Signified to your Hon'ble Court our Sense of the Merits of Mr. Henry Wilson who has long been employed under the Military Auditor General ; His other Engagements however not properly allowing of his Continuance in the Office of Acting Head assistant in that Department, He has resigned it : but as the reasons which have induced him to do so and which are fully Stated in the enclosed Copy of a Letter from the Military Auditor General did not preclude him from retaining the charge of Making up the General Account between the Crown and the Company, on Account of His Majesty's Troops Serving in India (a charge which was committed to him long ago, and for which he is peculiarly qualified) Colonel Murray recommended and we in Consequence desired, that his Assistance in that Situation might be Continued.

Con-n. 14th Decr.

23. We further agreed to appoint Ensign Frederick Corfield to Succeed Mr. Wilsone according to Colonel Murray's Recommendation, as acting Head Assistant in his office until the Return of Mr. Robinson.

Military Board

24. The References which have been made to us by the Military Board, since we had the honor to address you by your Ship Queen will be found on our Proceedings of the Dates annexed.

Consn. 4th Novr.
25th do.
2nd Decr.
14th do.
16th do.
23rd do.

Contractors and Agents

25. We Acquainted your Honorable Court, in the 107th Paragraph of our Letter of 27th of November last, that the Contracts for providing and feeding Draft and Carriage Cattle for the Army under this Presidency and for

Consn. 25th Novr.

Victualling the European Troops, had been assigned to the Proposals of Mr. William Fairlie. We have now the honor to lay before you a Copy of the advertisement that was issued inviting Proposals for the two Services abovementioned jointly or Separately a Copy of Mr. Fairlie's Proposals, which were accepted for both, and an Extract of our Proceedings to which we request your attention, upon the Subject.

26. We have called on the Military Auditor General for a Comparative Statement of the two last Army Contracts, and hope to be able to forward it to your Hon'ble Court in the next Dispatches.

Hospital Board

27. You will observe Among the Numbers in the Packet, Copies of a Letter from the Secretary to the Hospital Board, and of one addressed to that Board by the Manager of the Orphan Society Suggesting the means of providing for some of the Boys on that Foundation (as well the Orphan Sons of Officers as the Children of the Non-Commissioned and private Europeans of this Establishment) by employing them in the Medical Department.

28. After duly Considering the proposition from the Managers of the Orphan Society, we very readily gave our
 Consn. 21st Decr. Sanction to the arrangement, and accordingly authorized the Hospital Board to send Directions to the Head Surgeon and to the Apothecary, that, as soon as any of the Boys should be properly qualified for the charge, all Vacancies in the posts of Head Compounders and Native Apothecaries might be filled up from their Number.

Miscellanea

29. We beg leave to refer to our Proceedings of the date
 Consn. 18th Novr. annexed, as Containing a Letter and Enclosures from the Governor in Council of Fort St. George relative to the Conduct of the Commanders of the Kent, Phoenix and Lord Camden when those Ships were sent from hence with Grain for the Supply of that Presidency.

30. The Government of Madras were much surprised that, instead of 6000 Bags, which they had understood had been sent on Board each Ship from hence, only 7,700 Bags of the Company's Rice had been received into their Stores from the Ships together; and they transmitted an Account of Sundry Articles landed at their Presidency, with a Return of the Number of Boats employed daily by each Ship, and for what purpose whence we should be enabled to Judge how far the Importation of Private Trade, thereon, from Bengal, tended to impede the Public Service, at a Time when the Monsoon was daily expected. They further remarked that by the Return

of the Boats employed, it would be seen that the landing of the Company's Cargo bore no Proportion to the Private Trade, until the latter had been nearly delivered.

31. On the receipt of these Papers we called on the Commanders respectively to defend to this Government and to your Hon'ble Court their Conduct upon the charge of giving to their own property a Care and Preference Superior to what was due to the Property of their Employers, and valuing their private Interest, at a Moment of Public necessity, intended to be provided for by Public Means, at the Expence of the Interest of the Company—We now beg leave to forward to you, Numbers in the Packet, Copy of Letters which we have received from Captains Hardinge, Gray, and Dance in reply to Complaints preferred against them on the Representation of the Government of Madras, and we have pleasure in observing that we Conceive the Blame imputed to them to be Considerably extenuated by the Explanations they have given. It is evident that the delivery of the private Rice previous to that which belonged to the Company, was owing to the Company's Supply having been stowed before the rest and of Course, below it, so that the Grain, upon Private Account was at Hand to be sent first on Shore—It also appeared that the Instructions given for the Sailing of the Ships, at a precise time, with whatever Cargo there might be on Board, in order to prevent Delay in the arrival of the Troops they were to take to Madras, was the Occasion in some measure of a Smaller Quantity of Rice being admitted into the Ships than each was intended to Carry under these extenuating Circumstances, reference being also had to the good Conduct of the Commanders of the Indiamen to the Detachments they respectively Conveyed to Madras. We withdrew the Censure we have expressed upon the Conduct of Captains Gray, Dance, and Hardinge.

32. We acquainted you in the 112 Paragraph of our address, Dated the 25th of November, that Lieutenant Colonel Showers having in his Memorial to your Hon'ble Court, reflected on the Regularity of the Proceedings of the Court Martial that sat upon his Trial, and particularly on the Conduct of the Acting Judge Advocate General, We had given them an opportunity of Replying to it, and promised that we would Solicit you to Suspend your judgement upon it, until you received their Remarks, should they think it necessary to make any.

33. We have now the honour to forward, a Number in the Packet a Copy of a Letter from the acting Judge Advocate General & to request your attention to the Observations it Contains.

34. On the 1st of February 1790 a Resolution was published on General orders that the adjutants of the Native
 Consn. 3rd Feby. 1790. Battalions should be no longer Considered as effective Staff but should be posted to Companies and form a part of

the Establishment of Ten Subalterns to each Battalion, with the exception of Mr. Pierce Cassady adjutant of the 20th Battalion (as he was not a Commissioned officer) and of any Ensigns acting as adjutants who might not fall within the Effective Strength of the Army.

35. Lord Cornwallis has since explained to us through the Adjutant General, that, as it would never be his Intention in proposing the Regulation Contained in these Minutes of Council to preclude himself from the Power of bestowing on a deserving Ensign, an adjutant of Native Battalion, the omitting to provide for future as well as for existing Cases was evidently an Oversight, which his Lordship had corrected by an order lately published, declaring, that the provision made in the Minutes of Council above alluded to was intended to apply to future Cases as well as to those at that Time existing.

36. We beg leave to bring under your notice a Letter and its Enclosure from the adjutant General, dated the 26th ultimo, and recorded on the Consultation of the 6th Instant, relative to the Proceedings of a General Court Martial which sat at Cawnpore on the 8th of October last for the Trial of a Native named Chyne Sook, charged with being Principally concerned in an atrocious Robbery and Murder Committed in the Bazar of that Station on the 24th of August. preceding: On a perusal of the Proceedings held on the Trial, our attention was forcibly attracted by the Terms of the Prisoner's defence, which was delivered in the following Words.

"Whatever I did on the Night of the 24th August last. in the attack of the Bazar, was by the express Commands of my Master Bugwaun Gong, in whose Service I was; and as I had eaten his Salt I deemed it incumbent on me to execute all his orders. I hope the Court will take this into their Consideration, and be merciful to me a poor Sinner."

37. On this Occasion we thought proper to Communicate the several Circumstances to the Resident at Lucknow. We observed that the Prisoner had been Convicted and Sentenced to Suffer Death, and that although it was doubtful whether it was perfectly regular to try Natives who were not in the Service, by General Courts Martial for Capital Offences, yet that Lord Cornwallis had been induced, in the present Instance, to direct the Sentence to be Carried into Execution on Account of the atrocity of the Crime, and the necessity of an Example to deter the neighbouring Robbers from making such daring attacks upon the Stations of the Company's Troops in the Vizier's Dominions.

38. For the same reasons we instructed Mr. Ives to represent, in the Strongest Terms to the Nabob Vizier and to Hyder Beg Khan the Conduct of the Zemindar who appeared to have employed the Gang in Question and to Demand, that the most exemplary Punishment might be inflicted on him should

Consn. 6th Jany.

he not be able to clear himself in a manner perfectly Satisfactory, of the Crime imputed to him by Chyne Sook, and of which experience and the ordinary Practices of the Zamindars rendered it too probable that he had been guilty.

39. The want of a proper Burial place for Mussulmans, in the Vicinity of Calcutta having been frequently represented to us and the necessity of allotting a Distinct piece of Ground for that purpose having been long felt and becoming daily more pressing We authorized the Chief Engineer to purchase forty Begas of Land to be Converted to the Service of a burial place. The Chief Engineer has been directed when this Ground shall have been Enclosed and otherwise properly prepared, to send advice thereof to the Superintendent of the Police, that due notice may be given to the Mussulman Inhabitants, of the Town of Calcutta, and the Burials discontinued at the place now allotted for them.

40. We transmit to you, by the present Dispatch an Extract of a Letter from the Chief Engineer, Dated the 30th of December, requiring that three or four Steam Engines may be sent out from England and we beg leave to recommend that your Hon'ble Court will be pleased to Comply with the application.

41. You will receive with this Dispatch a Copy of a Letter from the Widow of the late Major Curfy of the Infantry. We have agreed to admit this Lady to the Benefit of the Pension granted to the Widows of Deceased Officers of the Rank of her late husband, upon her taking the necessary Affidavit to entitle her thereto.

42. Mrs. Curfy being a native of India, we have further agreed, that the Pension shall be paid to her in this Country, until the pleasure of your Hon'ble Court shall be known.

43. With regard to any further provision, for the Support of Mrs. Curfy, and her family, as it is not in our power to authorize it, we can only Submit it to your Consideration.

44. We have the honour of forwarding to you, a Number in the Packet, a Memorial addressed to your Hon'ble Court by Captain Grueber, Soliciting that you will be pleased to appoint his Brother a Cadet on this Establishment, and we take the Liberty of recommending Captain Grueber's application to your favorable Consideration ; Copies of the Papers which Accompanied the Memorial will be annexed to it.

45. Ensign Thomas Baydell having been under the necessity of resigning your Service, and of returning to Europe, on Account of his ill state of health, and having taken the necessary Affidavit to entitle him to Lord Clive's Pension, We beg leave to Recommend that he may be admitted to the Benefit thereof.

46. Having instructed the Military Auditor General to enable us to Comply with the orders of your Hon'ble Court as Contained in the (45th, 46th, 47, 48, 49 & 50) Paragraphs of your General Letter of the 6th of May last, relative to the Claims of Major John Henderson, We have now the honor of transmitting to you a Number in the Packet, Copies of a report which Colonel Murray has Consequently delivered in, and of its Enclosures.

47. We have the honor of forwarding, a Number in the Packet Copies of a Letter from the Commanding Officer of the Troops under this Presidency, and of a Letter from Captain Joseph Roman of the Invalid Establishment at Mongheer, Soliciting the Indulgence of being admitted to the Benefit of the Pension granted by Lord Clive's Fund to Officers of the Rank, which he would have attained from a Regular rise in the Service.

48. Altho' we are restricted from affording Captain Roman the Relief he Solicits, yet we do not hesitate concurring in the favorable Testimony which Colonel Mackenzie has borne to the Character and Conduct of that Officer, and we trust that the Singularity of his Case will plead our Excuse in taking the Liberty of recommending him very particularly to the favorable notice of your Honorable Court.

Fort William,
25th January 1792.

We have the honor to be &c.

2

LETTER DATED 27 APRIL 1792

Liquidation of doubtful military balances—Resident and Factors at Tellicherry asked to arrange supplies to Malabar coast—payment to King's troops—military arrangements, appointments, promotions, etc.—robbery and murder committed by Chain Sukh at Kanpur—epidemic in Purnea District—Maj. R. E. Roberts's representation for allowances—tank to be dug at Chowringhee—additional help for Orphan Society boys.

TO the Hon'ble Court of Directors.

Hon'ble Sirs,

Para 1st. Since we addressed you from this Department by your Ship Kent, on the 25th of January, We have had the honour of receiving your Letter by the Canada bearing date the 4th of August 1791.

Answer to Military General Letter Dated the 4th of August 1791

Para 1. Mentions the Date of the Last Letter. 2. No reply necessary.

2. Refers to a Paragraph that does not require any answer.

3. Acquiesce in the Propriety of our Reasons for declining any Interference with the Nabob Vizier upon the Subject of the Debts owing by his Highness to Captain Edwards, and the late Major Darell, and refer to your Directions Concerning the deceased, in the 8th Paragraph of your Letter, dated the 28th of April 1790.

4. Paragraph that does not require any Answer.

Para 5th. Have decided in favor of the Opinion delivered by Lord Cornwallis relative to Colonel Duff's Claim to Command the Artillery in the room of Colonel George Deare, and to Command the Battalion vacant by the Death of Lieutenant Colonel Charles Deare Sensible of the Hardship which this Decision will bring on Colonel Duff, and will acquiesce in any mode his Lordship may think proper to adopt to manifest your Sense of the Colonel's Services Consistently with the Resolution you have passed on the Right of Colonel Deare.

3. A Copy of this Paragraph has been sent to Lord Cornwallis.

4. Having Signified in the 17th Paragraph of our Letter, dated the 5th of November 1790, that we had determined to wait your Orders on the Claims of Colonel Duff, postponing in the mean time, the actual Promotion of the Officers of the Corps of Artillery, next in Rank to Lieutenant Colonel Charles Russel Deare so that they should only act in the higher Ranks, and your Orders on the Subject of Colonel Duff's Claim having now arrived, we have confirmed the Provisional Promotions of those Officers, and ordered Commissions to be prepared for them.

5. We have also in Pursuance of the 29th Paragraph of our Letter, dated the 31st of January 1791, Settled the Army Rank of the Artillery Officers who

having been appointed to act in Superior Stations until your Pleasure should be known, have become (prior thereto) entitled to full Promotion in that Rank in which they were only acting, and received it.

Para 6. Refers to a Paragraph not requiring any answer.

6. No reply requisite.

Para 7. To your Reply to Our Letter of the 17th of November 1790.

Para 8. Refers to a Paragraph that does not need an answer.

9. Highly approve of our Exertions in liquidating a Considerable part of the doubtful Military Balances, and trust that the Prospect of recovering the remaining part will be speedily realized.

7. The Military Balances, that come under the Description of doubtful Debts Consist chiefly at present of Claims which on Different Occasions have been made the Subject of Reference to your Honorable Court. As the period approaches for closing the Books of the Current year we are induced to postpone, until the next Dispatch, a more particular Account of these Balances; but we hope to have it then in our power to furnish you with exact, and, at the same time, Satisfactory Information upon this Subject.

Para 10. Cannot Comply with our Recommendation in favor of the Military Paymaster General for an Increase of his allowance.

8. This Paragraph was communicated to the Military Paymaster General.

11. Refers to a Paragraph not requiring any Answer.

9. No reply requisite.

12. Approve of the Measures taken on Account of the critical Situation of affairs at Madras at the time that the Hawk, was sent round with a reinforcement of Artillery.

13. Refers to Paragraph not requiring any answer.

14. Impropriety of Staff Officers in particular Situations sharing in the Bullock Contract at Madras.

15. Refers to Paragraphs not requiring any Answer.

16. Should the Deputy Paymaster General of His Majesty's Forces at Bombay Continue to decline furnishing the Accounts of the Application of the Money Advanced for the Payment of either of the 4 Regiments sent to India in 1788, that those Accounts may be audited by one of your own Servants, you approve our Resolution to desire the Bombay Government to pay those Regiments intirely thro' the Medium of the Company's Pay Office.

17. Have read with satisfaction the Testimonials in favor of the Officers and Men Composing Lieutt. Colonel Cockerell's Detachment during their March to the Coast.

18. Acquiesce in the propriety of our Instructions to the Government of Fort St. George, on the 14th of September 1790, in Consequence of the Representation made by Lieutenant Colonel Cockerell relative to the ordnance stores belonging to his Detachment having been put under the Charge of the Madras Commissary; approve also of the Directions given at the same time for ensuring a proper degree of attention to the Customs and religious Prejudices of the Bengal Sepoys.

19. Refers to Paragraph not requiring any answer.

10. A Copy of the Paragraph was sent to Lord Cornwallis.

11. The Correspondence that passed and came to our Knowledge, relative to Major Hart's Office, between the 5th November 1790, the date of the Letter to which the Paragraph refers and the present time was noticed in our advices of the

29th March 1791 Para 1 to 12.

10 August Para 75 to 82.

25th November Para 100.

25 January 1792 Para 89.

12. Copies of these Paragraphs have been sent to Lord Cornwallis.

13. No reply necessary.

20. Approve of the Agreement for furnishing Lieutenant Colonel Cockerell's Detachment with Extra Bullocks.

21. Acquiesce in the final Audit of Mr. Hay's Accounts, in the Office he held of Agent for the manufacture of Gunpowder, on the principles Suggested in Lord Cornwallis's Minute bearing Date the 27th of August 1790.

22. Approve of our having accepted the Offer of Lieutt. Mougach for Supplying the Additional Cloathing for the Invalids at Boglepore on the Terms of the Existing Contract.

23. Refers to Paragraphs that do not need any reply.

24. Approve of the appropriation of Waste lands in the Province of Behar to the use of the Native Invalids.

25. Refers to Paragraphs that do not need any reply.

26. Approve the Instructions to Madras and Bombay for Establishing a regular Channel of Communication relative to the Quantity and State of Military Stores at the Several Presidencies.

27. Enclose Copies of the Invoices of all Ordnance and Military Stores sent from hence to Fort St. George and Bombay by the Ships of the past season and shall Continue to do so.

28. Refers to a Paragraph that does not require any Answer.

14. A Copy of the Paragraph has been sent to Lord Cornwallis.

15. This Paragraph was communicated to Mr. Hay. Our Proceedings of the 3rd of February contain our Resolutions upon several Items of his Accounts Submitted by the Military Auditor General.

16. Do not require any Answer.

17. Do not require any Answer.

18. The List of the Canada's Packet takes notice that the Copies of these Invoices could not be then sent out, but that we shall be regularly furnished with Copies of the Invoices in future.

19. No reply necessary.

29. Are pleased to Observe that the Arrangements made in the Distribution of the Troops have caused a Diminution in the Expence of the increased Establishment.

30. See no reason to object to our Proceedings upon the Balance due from the late Mr. Tierney as Paymaster of the Madras Detachment, and hope that the Amount will be liquidated without Difficulty.

20. The Subsequent Reports and Correspondence that We had upon the Subject of this Balance will be found in our Proceedings on the 21st of January, 19th of August, 21st of September & 21st of October 1791, 8th, 15th & 29th of February & 4th of March 1792. Your Attorney having been instructed to prosecute for the recovery of the Balance in question, the attornies of Mr. Law, the only remaining Security here for Mr. Tierney, in the Office he held of Paymaster to the Madras Detachment, declared at Length, their Readiness to pay the Amount, which was decided to be Ct. Rs. 96,857-7-2; and it has been since received by your Military Paymaster General.

31. Refers to Paragraphs not requiring any Answer.

21. No reply necessary.

32. Refers to the 68th Paragraph of your Letter, dated the 6th of May 1791, Concerning Adjutant Cassady.

33. Approve of our having fixed, as we did, the Period at which your orders respecting the future Distribution of the Commission on the Revenues should take Effect, Vizt. the date of their Publication. The mode of paying the Shares appears also unobjectionable.

22. No answer necessary.

34. Refers to paragraphs of our Letter, dated the 17th of November 1790, which do not require any answer.

35 to 39. Relative to the Equalization of the Value of the Rupees in paying the Kings and Company's Troops, and explanatory of your Orders upon this Subject, generally, under Dates in January 1782 and July 1787. Repeat your Directions that the Sonaut Rupee shall be equally paid to all the Troops, whether the Kings or Company's, at the Exchange of 2s/6d Subsistence to his Majesty's Troops paid in advance, while Considerable arrears have been owing to your own Forces; direct that this Grievance be seriously Considered by Lord Cornwallis, and that measures be taken for redressing it as far as the nature of the respective Services will admit.

40. Refers to a Paragraph that does not require any answer.

41-42. It was not your Intention to impute any Blame to your Military Auditor General, when you expressed your Dissatisfaction at finding that the Adjustment of the Balance for his Majesty's Troops was not completed. Are perfectly Satisfied that he has paid due attention to this Business. Have given Directions to the other Presidencies to keep the accounts regularly up. Occasion of your orders of May 1790 relative to the General Control over the Accounts of the other Presidencies.

43. Will send out by the Ships of the ensuing Season such a number of Gentlemen, properly qualified to be assistant Surgeons as shall appear necessary to keep up the Establishment, and provide for Casualties.

23. Copies of these Paragraphs were sent to your Military Auditor General and we transmit to you Numbers in the Packet, Copies of a Letter and its Enclosure which we received from him in Consequence.

24. We have not the least Doubt that Lord Cornwallis will take the Earliest opportunity of attending to your Instruction in Paragraph 39, if they have not been anticipated by Orders already given.

25. No reply requisite.

26. The Military Auditor General was furnished with a Copy of these Paragraphs, and we shall send a Number in the Packet a Copy of a Letter which he has written to us on the subject of them.

27. We have communicated the advice Contained in this Paragraph to the Hospital Board.

44. Refers to Paragraphs not requiring any answer.

45 to 121. Inclusive, Observations and orders, relative to the Military Expenditure in Consequence of the War, delivered with a View to Establish without Delay the best System of Oeconomy founded upon its true Principles, Order and Regularity.

28. No reply necessary.

29. Upon the Receipt of the Orders and Remarks of your Hon'ble Court on the important subject of Military Expenditure, We Transmitted Copies of them to Earl Cornwallis, with a Copy of Mr. Jackson's observations, to which they Specially refer.

30. Copies of them were also sent to your Military Auditor General, that he might lay before us any Observations that Suggested themselves to him upon the best mode of following up the principle on which your Orders have been regulated, and State the alterations that would be necessary for that purpose in the Regulations which were proposed by him to be passed for determining the Instructions and Detail to be Observed in some of the Military Offices at your other Presidencies.

31. We have received Colonel Murray's Answer to this Reference, and shall transmit a Copy of it in the present Despatch.

32. Our Secretary desired Leave to represent to us, upon the Subject of the Omission noticed in the 47th Paragraph of the Letter from your Hon'ble Court (if the Omission were intended to be imputed to the Secretary in Bengal), that no Copy of the Bullock Contract, which was Concluded at Madras on the 30th of January 1787, was received at this Presidency, alth' Extracts from it have upon two or three Occasions,

been brought before us and entered on our Proceedings.

Para 122. Have determined that the Allowance to a Commander in Chief of His Majesty's Ships in the East Indies, who shall be specially appointed from home to that Situation, be Augmented from £1500 to £3000 per Annum, and that Commodore Cornwallis be allowed to draw such Augmentation of Allowance from the Time of his arrival in India.

Para 123. Transmit a Bill drawn by Mr. Laver Oliver on his Attornies in Bengal for Ct. Rs. 4,063, due from him to the Company.

33. We communicated the Subject of this Paragraph to the Commodore and issued the necessary orders upon it to our Civil Paymaster, from whose office any part of the allowances paid in Bengal issue.

34. This Bill was sent to your Military Paymaster General, with orders to receive the Amount.

35. We have the Honor of forwarding to your Hon'ble Court, by the present Dispatch, the Annual Set of our Proceedings in this Department for the year 1791, and a Continuation thereof from the 4th of January to the 30th of March with Indexes to both.

Fort St. George and Bombay

Para 36. A Letter dated the 10th of January was Received from the Secretary at Madras, enclosing one from the Consn. 3rd of February Secretary of the Military Board at that Presidency to the Secretary of the Military Board in Bengal, which was sent to him According to its address and upon being opened, it was found to Contain two Indents on this Presidency for Military Stores required for the Service on the Coast. The application did not come in a regular Form (owing to a Mistake which was afterwards satisfactorily explained) but we could not hesitate in desiring the Military Board to let us know to what Extent the State of the arsenal here would admit of its Supplying the Stores that were wanted. The Quantities and Discriptions of the Stores sent round and those remaining to go, are Specified in a List that will be forwarded a Number in the Packet.

37. The Stores Supplied were dispatched in the Company's Ships which went from hence to fill up at Madras excepting the Gun powder which could not have been Conveniently received in them. It might not also have been quite prodent to have sent on board, with any part of your Investment, so large a Quantity as eighteen hundred Barrels. At that Time, too, the rate of Freight was generally very moderate.

Consn. 3rd of Feb'y.

38. We agreed therefore, to advertize for Offers for Freight, and we accepted the lowest, which was made by Mr. Mayo, of the Snow Liverpool, a Vessel reported to us to be intirely fit for the Service. The Terms were three Sicca Rupees per Barrel.

39. Among the Articles Indented for, at Madras, were Buff Accoutrements, which could not be furnished, as we had not received any from Europe, We accordingly proposed to supply good Accoutrements made of Buffalo Hide, if these were likely to Answer for the Troops at Fort St. George. We had been Acquainted in Answer that they can be made up there, and will not therefore be wanted from Bengal.

40. We have the honour of transmitting in the Packet. Copies of a Letter from your Military Auditor General, of one addressed to him by Mr. Elliot, the Deputy Paymaster General, and of an Abstract of the Supplies sent from hence to Fort St. George, and Bombay for the Service of the War between the 1st of May 1791, and the 31st of January 1792; your Hon'ble Court will observe that the total Amount thereof is Ct. Rs. 745200-9-1 and that a small proportion of it is to be charged to the Military Expences of the Bengal Presidency.

41. We are Convinced that every attention has been paid to Oeconomy in this Expenditure; and we have thought it incumbent upon us to make our acknowledgements to Colonel Murray for the trouble he has taken, and the Zeal he has shewn in Superintending, a second Time, the Equipment from hence for the Services of the War and to express to Mr. Elliot our entire Satisfaction with the attention he has again paid to the Duty, assigned to him, of issuing the money, and keeping the Accounts of the Charges.

42. You will receive in the Packet a Copy of a Letter, which we wrote to Major General Abercromby on the 3d of February, upon the Subject of Supplies of grain &c. for his Army, and relative, principally to the Contract entered into with Messrs. Bruce, Fawcet & Co., as mentioned in the 3d Paragraph of our Advices by the Kent.

43. We desired the Resident and Factors at Tellicherry to receive the Instructions of General Abercromby, as to dispatching the Supplies provided for the Malabar Coast.

44. Upon this Occasion of writing to Tellicherry, we could not help repeating the Desire, which we had expressed long ago, that they would advise us by the most expeditious means of Conveyance, whenever they received

any Intelligence, Sufficiently interesting or Authentic, Concerning the Armies in the Enemy's Country, we took note that we had been some Times disappointed during the last Campaign upon observing the few Instances in which they appeared to recollect that we had made such a request more especially as their Silence put it totally out of our Power to furnish your Hon'ble Court with any Satisfactory Information, on this interesting Subject, in our Dispatches by the Swallow and Queen.

45. You will Observe, in our Letter to General Abercromby, that we had agreed to a Proposal of Captain Stuart of the Airly Castle that he should be at Liberty to export from hence Six thousand Bags of Grain, on the Condition of his making a Tender thereof to the Resident and Factors at Tellicherry, at the Market Price at which the article might be selling at that Settlement.

46. You will receive enclosed, a Copy of a letter, dated the 4th of February, from the Military Auditor General,
 Consn. 10th of Feby. which Contains his Observations upon Papers transmitted to us by the Madras Government, under dates the 30th of August & 14th of December 1791, relative to the Introduction of efficient Controul of the Military Accounts, at that Presidency, on the Plan of the Bengal System. A Copy of Colonel Murray's letter has been sent to the Government of Fort St. George.

King's Troops

47. We transmit to you Nos. in the Packet a Copy of a Letter, dated the 24th of February from the Military
 Consn. 29th Feby. Auditor General, and Copies of its Enclosures, one of which is an Account of Money issued at the Presidency of Fort St. George, in Liquidation of that to be paid, in the Terms of the act of Parliament by the Company, for the use of his Majesty's Troops, Serving in India, under the Parliamentary Agreement of 1781, being a Continuation of the Debit Side of the Account of the Crown with the Company, transmitted with Colonel Murray's Letter, dated the 5th of August 1791, and forwarded with our Dispatches by the Swallow. Colonel Murray Observed that the Credit side of it cannot be made up at present.

48. We have received from the Bombay Government Account of the advances made for the Company's allowances to His Majesty's
 Consn. 21st March 36th, 72, 73, 75 & 77th Regiments but as these did not Contain any Statements of Issues on account of Subsistence, we have desired that those Statements may

be furnished as soon as possible, with abstracts also, of the Monthly returns of each Corps from the Month of June 1789 inclusive.

49. In the 8th Paragraph of our address by the Kent we mentioned a Letter, dated the 26th of November 1791, received from Major Hart, and We Acquainted you that we had referred to Lord Cornwallis the application made in it, which Contained an appeal from the Decision of the Government of Madras by which Mr. Burke was Continued, during the war, in charge of the Payment of the King's Troops, Serving in the Grand Army.

50. Lord Cornwallis determined upon this reference that it would be most regular that Mr. Burke should Continue to pay the King's Troops Serving in the Army under his Lordship's own immediate Command during the War, and whilst they remained in the Mysore Country; and that Major Hart's official duties, as Deputy Paymaster General to the King's Troops Serving under the Commander in Chief at Madras, ought to Commence, and his requisitions for that purpose be complied with on the return of his Majesty's Regiments within the Limits of the Presidency of Fort St. George. Notice of this Decision was accordingly sent by his Lordship's Orders, to Major Hart, and to the Secretary of the Madras Government.

Consn. 11th of April

Military Arrangements, Promotions & Appointments &c.

51. We have the honour to transmit Numbers in the Packet Lists of Promotions, appointments and Officers brought upon full Pay in the Months of January, February and March.

52. Lord Cornwallis upon being furnished with a List of Cadets appointed by your Hon'ble Court in the year 1790, expressed his Desire, which was of Course attended to, that the Cadets, who have arrived in India, should Succeed indiscriminately, by Seniority to Vacancies in the Artillery or Infantry Corps, According to the Actual dates of Such Vacancies, and that all vacancies among the Lieutenant Fireworker, or Ensigns, should be immediately filled up, agreeable to that Rule.

Consn. 3rd Feby.

53. A Letter was received from the Adjutant General, reporting the Death of Captain Alexander, Commanding the 2d. Battalion of Native Invalids at Monghyr, and enclosing a Copy of the General Orders which Colonel Mackenzie had issued upon this Occasion; and upon a Vacancy Occasioned by Captain Roman, in the Command of the 1st Battalion by which Orders Colonel Mackenzie without previous Reference to us, had thought proper to appoint other Officers to do duty with the Battalions (that

Consn. 10th Feby.

is, to Command them) until the Commander in Chief should recommend to the Supreme Council Officers for the Command of these Corps.

54. We could not, Consistently with the Right we have declared
 Consn. 16th Feby. 1791 to rest with Government in former instances, avoid acquainting Colonel Mackenzie that these Appointments fell under the same Description as those which we had before taken notice of, and that, as he had again exceeded his proper Authority in making them we were obliged to desire that he would Countermand his Orders.

55. Soon afterwards, upon the Recommendation of the same Officers, who had been nominated by Colonel Mackenzie coming before us thro' the Regular
 Consn. 15th of Feby. Channel, by a Letter from Lord Cornwallis to Mr. Stuart, we appointed Captain H. Bennett to the Command of the 1st and Captain John Williams to that of the 2d. Battalion of native Invalids.

56. A reference was made to us by the Adjutant General whether
 Consn. 22nd of Feby. Captains Bennett and Williams should be immediately ordered to proceed to take the Command of the Corps to which they were appointed, or whether that should be postponed until the necessary Certificates had been received to qualify them for the Invalid Establishment. Though we did not conceive that there was any just room for the Question yet as the enquiry had been made, we acquainted Colonel Mackenzie that the production of the Certificates, previous to the Officers receiving the Commands, was necessary; and, when that had been done, he would of course, direct them to proceed and take charge, According to the Resolution that had been passed for their appointment.

57. We have permitted Captain Roman, who Commanded the first
 Consn. 29th Feby. Battalion of Native Invalids at Mongheer, to resign your Service, and proceed to Europe, according to his request, in a Foreign Ship.

58. The Situation of Captain Roman was again brought before us,
 Consn. 22nd of Feby. in a Letter from the Adjutant General, enclosing one from that Officer. The application was of the same nature as that before transmitted; and as we had already recommended the Case of this old Officer to the particular Attention of your Hon'ble Court, in the 47th Paragraph of our Letter by the Kent we had nothing to do but to desire he might be acquainted in Answer to his Request for Superior Brevet Rank, that your orders did not give Authority to this Government to Comply with it.

59. The Commanding officer of the Troops having reported to us that Lieutenant John Anderson who was posted on the 17 of September 1790, by Lord Cornwallis's orders, to the 5th European Battalion, had never joined his Corps, and that he was understood to have gone to Madras and Bombay, on his private affairs without having made application or received Permission for that purpose, we have directed that he should be Struck off the List of the Army.

60. We have permitted Captain Jonathan Wood to resign your Service, and proceed to Europe on the Camden, and we request that he may have Leave to return to Bengal without prejudice to his Rank, if he should desire it.

61. We have also permitted Lieutenant Fireworker Edward Dunkin, whose ill State of Health, Certified by the Surgeons attending him, makes a voyage to Europe necessary to resign your Service, and proceed in a Foreign Ship; and we beg leave to recommend that he may have leave to return, without Prejudice to his Rank, when his Health has been reestablished.

62. Mr. J. Gordon and Mr. Smith Cadets having received Commissions in his Majesty's Service, we have permitted them to resign the Service of the Company.

Military Board

63. You will receive a Number in the Packet a Copy of the Proceedings of the Military Board from the 1st of November 1791 to the 18th of January 1792, with an Index.

64. Those that have been referred to us since our last dispatches by the Kent will be found on our Consultations of the annexed Dates.

Consn. 4th Jany.	11	65. A Copy of the 70th Paragraph of your General Letter of the 15th of December 1790, in which you decline sending out Buff Leather Belts for the use of the army at this Presidency, having been Communicated to the Military Board, they entered at large upon the Subject, which will be found discussed in the enclosed Extract from their Proceedings dated the 20th of February. We readily accede to the request they have made, that we would intimate to your Honorable Court their hope that, on Considering all that he has passed, you will be Satisfied that they were not, or did not mean to be, inattentive to the Interests of the Company in their application for Buff Belts.
	13	
	20	
3rd Feby.	22	
	24	
9th March	14	
	21	
	23	
	28	
	30	

66. We beg leave to call the attention of your Hon'ble Court to the
 Consn. 23rd March. Accompanying Extract from the Proceedings of
 the Military Board on the 27th of February in
 which they notice that 33071 of the Six pounder round Shot, imported
 by the Ships of this Season, have been reported unserviceable.

67. Two Boxes, each containing Six of the unserviceable Shots
 have been sent to you by the Manship and Dutton.

68. The Military Board having, in the same Extract, brought under
 our notice a Remark annexed to the Bombay Indent for Military
 Stores on your Hon'ble Court, relative to the bad Quality of the
 Flints sent from Europe, permit us, on this Occasion, to repeat our
 Recommendations with regard to the future careful Provision of so
 necessary an Article of Military Supply.

Contractors &ca. &ca.

69. The Contractor for Cloathing the Native Infantry and Lascars
 for the last year, having represented to us that Lacca and coarse
 White, Black and Buff Cloths were not to be procured from the Com-
 pany's Warehouse, We were under the necessity of Authorizing
 Aurora and fine Cloths to be used in their Stead.

70. Conceiving that their might have been some mistake, on the
 Consn. 3rd Feby. part of the persons employed, in England to Sup-
 ply the Cloths that Occasioned a want of the
 proper Assortments for the Army, we directed the Military Board to
 make it a rule, in future, to furnish Separate Annual Indents of the
 Quantity and Sorts of Cloth required for the use of the Military on
 this Establishment, that we might forward them to your Honorable
 Court.

71. An indent for Cloths &ca. wanted from Europe to Cloathing
 the Army on the Bengal Establishment for the year 1792/3 having
 been Consequently received, it is Transmitted a Number in the
 Packet; and we beg leave to recommend that you will be pleased to
 give particular directions to some responsible Persons for a careful
 Compliance with it, including Cloth enough for 3 or 4000 Suits more
 than are estimated for the actual Establishment. The latter, or any
 Part of it, can be sold, if it should not be required.

72. The Number of Hats Sufficient for the non-Commissioned
 Officers and private Europeans being included in the Indent, permit
 us to request your attention to this article of Supply likewise.

73. Allow us to add that, if your Hon'ble Court should be pleased to send out annual Supplies for the Cloathing of the Armies on all your Establishments. The Troops will not only be regularly but well cloathed at reasonable rates, to the Benefit of the Public Service, as well as the Fund for Off reckonings.

74. We request that the Packages Containing the Supplies of Clothing for this Establishment may be marked "For the Service of the Army", and that the whole may be sent out by the earliest Ships of each Season, in order that the Contractors may receive the materials in due time to make up the Cloathing to be Served out at the prescribed periods.

75. A Copy of the Advertizement which we have issued, on the
 Consn. 9th of March Recommendation of the Military Board, for proposals of Contract for Cloathing the army for the year 1791/2 and for packing, lading, and transporting it to the Several Stations, will be sent a number in the Packet.

76. We have forwarded in the Packet, two parcels of Cartridge Paper, which we have received from the Military Board; No. 1 is a Sheet of the Sort which the Commissary of Stores deems fitted for musket Ammunition; and No. 2 Contains two Sheets of the Sort of Cartridge Paper received from Europe this Season by the Kent. We request that you will be pleased to give orders that particular attention may be paid to the future Provision of this article.

77. By the Manship we transmitted, in a letter from our Secretary to Mr. Secretary Morton, for the purpose of its being laid before your Hon'ble Court, an Extract from the Proceedings of the Military Board on the 5th ultimo and the Indent received with it for Military Stores required for the Garrison of Fort William and its Dependencies, and your attention was requested to the Subject of the Minutes that were entered in the Extract, and to the Accounts recorded by the Military Auditor General of the Expence of military Stores for three years preceding the Establishment of the late Board of Ordnance, and the Annual Expense for fifteen years Subsequent to that Period. Musters of Serge sent out by the Ships of 1790/91 of the most approved Flannel for making Cartridge Bags, and of the Mamooties being Patterns of those indented for, were also sent by the Manship. We now forward Duplicates of the Indent and of the Extract from the Proceedings of the Military Board regarding it.

78. It having been understood that the 8 Iron eighteen Pounders,
 Consn. 21st March which were sent from this Presidency in August last, for the Service of the Grand Army, were not Considered to be good, the Commissary of Stores was desired by Colonel Murray to furnish the most accurate Description of them in his Power and to specify, particularly; whether or not they were

new guns that had been bored from the Solid, and where they were cast. The Commissary's Answer will be found in the Accompanying Extract from the Military Boards Proceedings on the 19th Ultimo. We beg leave to recommend to your Hon'ble Court that the Necessary orders may be given for transmitting, with all future Supplies of ordnance for any of your Settlements, Authentic Proof reports of the Guns so sent to India.

79. It is necessary to observe that not only the Articles inserted in the last Column of the Indent, entitled "Quantity now indented for" are expected from Europe, but also all the Balances noticed in the three preceding Columns as not yet received on the Indents of March 1789, November 1790, and March 1791, which as well as the Quantities now indented for, are meant to be included in the present application so far as the said three former Indents shall not have been Complied with on the arrival of the present in England.

Military Auditor General &ca.

80. Having Communicated to the Military Auditor General the 8th Paragraph of your General Letter, dated the 11th of March 1791, and directed him to furnish the Information required in it, in regard to the allowances, of whatever kind, granted to several Staff Officers, together with the total Expence of their respective Offices as established by Lord Clive, from the 30th of April 1765 to the 1st of May, 1766, we are enabled, in a great degree, to answer your Inquiries upon this Subject, and for that purpose transmit in the Packet a Copy of Colonel Murray's Letter upon it, and Copies of the Papers are enclosed.

Consn. 22nd Feb.

81. With our Letter of the 25th of January last, we forwarded a Copy of the Military Auditor General's Report concerning certain Claims of Major John Henderson, and which has been referred to this Government by your Hon'ble Court. Colonel Murray having since addressed another Letter to us on the Subject, Acquainting us that he had had Occasion to investigate the merits of an appeal made by Lieutenant Colonel Forbes, relative to Retrenchments Confirmed against him by the Committee of Gentlemen, who were appointed to Examine the Bombay Accounts, and had discovered that Major Henderson's claim to the allowances paid to him in England was questionable, we think it necessary to transmit a Copy of the Military Auditor General's letter to us on the Subject, with Copies of its Enclosures, Nos. in this Dispatch:

Hospital Board and Surgeons

82. In the month of December last, a Letter was laid before us from the Board of Revenue with one from the Collector of Purnea, representing that an

th Dec. 91

Epidemical Distemper had prevailed for two months throughout his District, with great Violence, from which several People had died, and that it seemed rather to increase than to abate. We desired the Hospital Board to Correspond with the Surgeons in the Purnea District and at Dinagapore Concerning this disorder, and to endeavour to ascertain whether any means could be devised to prevent its spreading to the neighbouring Countries. We also instructed them to Authorize the Surgeons to administer Medicines to any Persons affected with it and willing to take them.

83. The Description given of this Complaint by the Surgeon at Purnea, and some Explanation of the cause of it, will be found on our Proceedings of the annexed Date, with a
Consn. 25th Jany.

Letter from the Hospital Board, who delivered it as their Opinion that, as the Disease took its Rise from the very uncommon State of the Weather, during the months of July, August, and September, and the influence of it was owing to the peculiar Situation of Purnea no human means could have prevented it. They further observed that, perhaps, the practice mentioned by Mr. Steel, of the Fishermen damming up the small Rivulets and Water Courses for the Purpose of catching Fish might have tended to increase the Calamity and, therefore, it might be proper, whenever such a State of the Weather recurs during the months above-mentioned, that effectual means should be used to prevent the Fishermen from doing it. Instructions have been sent, Accordingly, to the Collector of Purnea.

84. The Hospital Board having lately had Occasion to inform us of the ill Health of Mr. Briars, an Hospital mate at Burrumpore, they took notice that, from the Accounts, which they had received of this Assistant Surgeon, it appeared to them that he must either have been sent out to India without having been duly examined respecting his being qualified in his Profession, or that the Examination must have been very Superficial; and they requested that we would mention the Circumstance in our Dispatches to your Hon'ble Court.

85. A Reference was made to us by the Military Auditor General, in regard to the allowances that should be drawn by Messrs. Laird and Fleming respectively, from the Period of Mr. Hunter's discontinuance in the office of President of the Hospital Board, the duties of which were discharged by Mr. Fleming in the absence of Mr. Laird (employed upon Service with the Grand Army); and we requested Lord Cornwallis's Opinion on the Subject. His Lordship recommended and we accordingly resolved, that these Gentlemen should draw the allowances of their respective Stations at the Hospital Board, except the article of House Rent to Mr. Laird, who could not draw it while furnished with Camp Equipage or Quarters during his

new guns that had been bored from the Solid, and where they were cast. The Commissary's Answer will be found in the Accompanying Extract from the Military Boards Proceedings on the 19th Ultimo. We beg leave to recommend to your Hon'ble Court that the Necessary orders may be given for transmitting, with all future Supplies of ordnance for any of your Settlements, Authentic Proof reports of the Guns so sent to India.

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Hospital Board and Surgeons

82. In the month of December last, a Letter was laid before us from the Board of Revenue with one from the Collector of Purnea, representing that an

Consn. 14th Dec. 91

absence from Bengal. His Lordship added that during the time that the Duties of Head Surgeon to the Bengal Troops, Serving with the Army under his Lordship's Command, should be discharged by Mr. Laird, the allowances Annexed to that Station would by this Decision, become a Saving to the Company.

86. The Military Auditor General having acquainted us that
 Consn. 23rd March Doctor Hunter, who according to our orders of the 19th of October 1791, was to draw, from the Period of his quitting the Hospital Board, the allowances of a full Surgeon, which are the same as those of a Captain, had presented a Bill for Captain's Houserent from that Time, and Colonel Murray being of Opinion that Doctor Hunter ought to be allowed the same, as he had not a claim to Quarters in Fort William, not being attached, at present, to an Hospital or to any of the Corps in Garrison. We agreed to Authorize the Military Auditor General to pass the Bill.

87. Mr. George Bingham Assistant Surgeon, laid before us a claim
 Consn. 21st Dec. to Half Pay while he was on Furlough in England, and passage Money from England to Bengal. He had before made an application for Pay, Batta, and Allowances during the Time he was in Europe; but they were not granted, as when he obtained Permission, in December 1786, to proceed thither on Furlough, his application for half Pay was referred to your Hon'ble Court, and you had not signified your pleasure on the Subject.

88. His Pretensions to the Half Pay rested on his being, as he said, taught to believe in England, that he would receive it on his Return to Bengal, and on its having been granted to Messrs. Craigee and Walker, Surgeons, and to Assistant Surgeons Macra and Russell. It was very true that the half Pay was allowed to these Gentlemen, but as they went to Europe under the Express authority of Government to receive either full or half Pay, their Case was entirely different from that of Mr. Bingham, who returns to England without such Indulgence, and, as we have mentioned, under a mere Reference of his claim to the Company. We have therefore declined to admit it, without your Orders, which we shall hope to receive Concerning it. Mr. Bingham's Claim to Passage Money from England to Bengal has been rejected. He was allowed it from Bengal to England, and that is as much as has ever been granted to any of the officers.

Miscellanea

89. In our General Letter of the 25 of January Paras. 36, 37, and 38, We acquainted you with the Instructions we had given to the Resident at Lucnow, in regard to an atrocious Robbery and Murder, Committed in the Buzar at Cawnpore on the 24 of August 1791, and charged against a man named Chyne Sook, as principally Concerned

in it, who, in his Defence, declared that what he did was by the Express Orders of his Master Bugwaun Gong, a Zemindar. Mr. Ives was informed by the Minister that Bugwaun Gong had, for 15 years, been dispossessed of his Zemindary in Consequence of Robberies &c. which he was continually Committing, and that he was then beyond the Vizier's Authority, having taken his Residence in some Villages in the Purgunnah of Hummumpore, on the Banks of the Jumna, on the other side of that River, under the Jurisdiction of the Marattas. We therefore despair of his being apprehended, unless he should be caught in making Depredations, which we understand he frequently does, in the Country of the Vizier.

30. In October last We received a Letter from Captain Frith, requesting a Reimbursement of 12,000 Rupees, which had been paid by his Attornies for the Freight of Gram transported from this Presidency to Fort St. George for the use of the first Regiment of Cavalry.

91. We were induced, on the Report of the Military Auditor General Concerning this Charge, to admit it; but as the Sum of Sa. Rs. 5175 had been paid by the Company for feeding the Horse belonging to Captain Frith's Regiment, during their Stay at the Presidency, and Passage to Madras, at the same time that Captain Frith had received the full Allowance fixed by the Regulations for feeding the Horses of his Regiment, We thought it proper to refer to Lord Cornwallis whether this Sum should or should not be deducted from the 12,000 Rupees. His Lordship Observed, in answer, that although according to the Principles of Strict Justice, there could not be a doubt that Captain Frith ought to refund this Sum of Sicca Rupees 5175, yet as several Circumstances, attending the Service on which his Regiment was Employed might have exposed him to some Extra Expences, upon other heads, his Lordship thought that, under that Consideration, it might

not be improperly liberal in Government to desist from Demanding the Sum from Captain Frith Lord Cornwallis was persuaded that Captain Frith would be fully Sensible of the liberality of this indulgence from the Board; and his Lordship was induced to Recommend it both for the Reason that has been Stated and in the Belief that it would Operate as an Incitement to Captain Frith, to be as Oeconomical of the Public Money as might be possible on the Purchase of Horses for remounting the Regiment under his Command. Our Resolution upon this Subject accorded with the Recommendation of Lord Cornwallis.

92. We acquainted you in the 19th & 20th Paragraphs of our General Letter of the 25th of January last, with our Reasons for having declined Complying with an application that had been made

to us by Major Bruce to be brought upon the Strength of the Corps of artillery, or to be permitted to do duty with his Rank at the Presidency, upon his present Allowances until the Receipt of your Orders.

93. Major Bruce having since sent in a Memorial, which he requested might be forwarded to your Hon'ble Court, it is transmitted a Number in the present Dispatch.

94. We beg leave to Observe on the Subject of Major Bruce's Memorial, that the Answer of your Hon'ble Court by the Canada, on the Reference from hence with regard to the Claim of Colonel Duff to Command the Artillery Brigade, established the Right of acting Major Montague to be promoted to the full Rank of Major from the Date of his provisional promotion, because had the Sense of your Hon'ble Court, as since declared with Regard to Colonel Duff's Situation, been known at the Time of Lieutenant Colonel Deare's Death, Captain Montague would, at once, as a matter of course, have succeeded to the full Rank of a Major of Artillery instead of being appointed only to act in that Rank.

95. We transmit by the present Dispatch a Duplicate of Captain Grueber's Memorial to your Hon'ble Court, Soliciting that you will be pleased to appoint his Brother a Cadet on this Establishment.

96. Major R. E. Roberts on the 20th of August last, sometime after his return to Bengal addressed a Letter to us, of which We enclose a Copy, representing that, in July 1788, while he was in England upon Furlough, he received a Summons from the House of Peers to attend to give Evidence at the Trial of Mr. Hastings, and that having, by this detention in Europe, been deprived of those Allowances as well as of the Chances of Benefit, which would have been open to him here, without having received any Compensation in lieu of them, he hoped to be indulged with the smallest Allowance he could have had, if he had been in this Country that is, Pay and Cantonment Batta only from the Date of such Summons.

97. We referred Major Roberts' application to Lord Cornwallis, who is of Opinion, that as the Circumstances of the Hardships, Stated by this Officer happened in England, and under your Observation, the Question whether the Compensation he applies for should be allowed to him cannot with propriety, come under the consideration of this Board. We therefore beg leave to refer it to your Hon'ble Court.

98. The Military Auditor General laid before us Copies of some Letters that had passed between him and Major Roberts, respecting Arrears due to the Latter on his arrival from Europe. It was stated in a Certificate from Mr. Secretary Morton, bearing date the 12th of May 1791 that three years half Pay had been issued to Major Roberts; but this differs from his own Statement, which asserts

that he received the Allowance for two years only vizt. from the 1st of January 1786 to the 31st of December 1787. The Military Auditor General, Considering this as a Fact that must be within the personal knowledge of Major Roberts, concluded that the Information, upon which Mr. Secretary Morton proceeded in granting the Certificate, might have been incorrect, and as the Major Offered to grant a Bond of Indemnification to ensure the Company against any Loss, in case it should be hereafter found that the difference of one year's Half Pay has been issued to his Attornies in England, Colonel Murray recommended that we should Authorize the Payment of the year's half Pay in question, Amounting to Sonaut Rupees 1095, and we Accordingly allowed it, on the Condition of Major Roberts' granting the Indemnification he proposed.

99. We beg to be informed whether there was any mistake in the Certificate abovementioned of Mr. Secretary Morton, or whether the Money was paid to Major Roberts's Attornies after his Departure from England.

100. In Consequence of a Reference, which was made to us by the Military Auditor General, we called upon the Military Board to acquaint us, whether, at the Beginning of the year 1791 when they recommended the monthly Sum of Sonaut Rupees 2,500 to be allowed (as it was until further Orders) for an Establishment of People to the Chief Engineer, for the purpose of keeping the Fort clean, and for the necessary Repairs, they intended to propose that this allowance should be separate from, or included as a Part of it, that granted on the 25th of March 1789, and Amounting to Rupees 868 per Mensem, for an Establishment of certain Head Artificers fixed for the Department of the same officer.

101. The Subject is discussed very fully in the Military Board's Proceedings which are entered on our Consultations of the date Annexed, and According to their Recommendation, we determined that the two Allowances should be considered as distinct.

102. It being within the knowledge of the Members of the Board that the Inhabitants of the Southern Division of Chouringhee are liable, during the dry season of the year, to Suffer very serious Inconveniences from the want of a public Reservoir of Water in that Quarter, and the very unusually early Cessation of the rainy Season last year rendering it particularly advisable to take precautions for their Relief, We Acquiesced in a Proposal submitted to us by the Chief Engineer that a Tank, 500 feet long, 300 Feet broad and 20 feet deep (the Depth has been since increased to 27) should be dug opposite to the Chouringhee Buildings, and, as the Time at which it was necessary that the Tank should be finished, vizt. before the beginning of the Rains, would not allow of

our advertizing for proposals of Contract for the work we directed the Acting Quarter Master General to undertake it upon honor.

103. An additional motive for digging this Tank was that the Earth excavated from it would be very useful in Assisting to level the Esplanade (a Work much wanted) and We accordingly instructed the Chief Engineer to apply it to that Purpose.

104. The Military Auditor General laid before us an Account Current, prepared by the Committee of Treasury of the Bengal Orphan Society, & made up from the 1st of January to the end of December 1790 exhibiting the allowances already drawn for Children of the Non Commissioned and private Europeans, and the Sums which the Managers have disbursed, on Account of those Children, over and above the said allowance, and by this Account it appeared that the disbursements of the managers, during the year 1790, exceeded the allowance of 3 Rupees for each Child by Sicca Rupees 16,441-11-8. We passed the Account, and gave Orders that the Amount of the Excess should be paid by the Military Paymaster General the Aggregate Sum not exceeding on the whole of the Children, the rate of 5 Rupees for each Child, Conditionally granted by your Hon'ble Court in your orders of the 14th March 1786 Para. 54, Art. 8.

105. We have the honor of forwarding in the Packet, Copies of the following Papers which we have received from the Deputy Governor and Managers of the Orphan Society.

No. 1. A List of the Children of the Lower School or Branch of the Bengal Orphan Society Married, apprenticed, place in Service, or returned to their Parents from the Period when the Managers first took charge of the Children of the Non Commissioned and private Europeans, to the 31st December 1790.

We hope that the perusal of this document will Satisfy your Hon'ble Court that your liberal Support of this Charity has Considerably promoted the interests of humanity.

No. 2. A List of the Children of Non-Commissioned and private Europeans of the Bengal Army, for whom the Managers received the Hon'ble Company's allowance of 3 Sicca Rupees per mensem during the year 1790, Specifying their ages, and the names, and Rank of their Fathers and the Corps to which they belong or did belong.

No. 3. A Similar List for the year 1791, with the addition of a Column of Remarks, in which the Casualties of the Establishment during the year are distinguished.

106. Mrs. Elizabeth Jane Griffiths, the Widow of Lieutt. Fireworker S. Griffiths, having made application to be admitted to the Benefit of Lord Clive's Pension, and delivered in the necessary affidavit to entitle Her thereto, We transmit Copy thereof, and beg leave to

recommend that She may be accordingly admitted to receive the Pension, and that the same be Considered as Commencing from the 20th October last, the date of the Decease of her late Husband.

107. We have also received a Letter from Mrs. Mary Pearse, Widow of the late General Pearse, Deputy Commissary of Ordnance, requesting the pension, from the Date of her Husband's Decease, vizt. the 16th of January last. We send herewith a Copy of the affidavit, which she has taken to entitle her to this support, and beg Leave to recommend that the same may be allowed to her.

108. We Acquainted you in the 61st Para. of our Letter, Dated the 10th of August 1791 that We had agreed to recommend Lieutt. Fireworker John James Pierce for Admission to the Benefits of the late Lord Clive's Pension, upon his taking the prescribed affidavit to enable him thereunto. This has been done, and we beg leave to recommend him Accordingly. An attested Copy of his Affidavit is enclosed.

Fort William,
27th April 1792.

We have the honour to be &ca.

3

LETTER DATED 3 SEPTEMBER 1792

Transmission of muster rolls of the European troops to Court—Cornwallis commends Col. Murray's services on Coromandel Coast—liquor for Madras—commission to Superintendent of Gun Powder Works—post of Secretary and Persian Interpreter attached to Col. Mackenzie abolished—expense of repairs in Fort William—clothes supplied to regiments at Chunar found defective—Madras to follow Bengal and Bombay system of military accounts—arrears due from Zamindar of Vizianagaram—employment of Bengal detachment in the South—allowances to King's troops serving in India—military arrangements, appointments, promotions, etc.—contract for clothing of army—permission to carry two of the seventy-three guns captured at Seringapatam to England—preparation of expense accounts of Mysore War—supply of firearms to Indian powers and individuals prohibited.

TO the Hon'ble Court of Directors.

Hon'ble Sirs,

We had the Honor of addressing you, from this Department by the Dutton, on the 27th of April last, and we have since received your

Dispatches of the 14th of December 1791, the 8th of February and the 14th of March 1792. The first of these Letters was brought to Madras in the Nottingham, The 2nd arrived here by the Valentine, and the 3rd by the Ponsborne.

Answer to the Military General Letter, dated
the 14th of December 1791

Para 1. Your last Letter, dated the 4th August, dispatched by the Canada.

2. These Paragraphs do not require any answer.

2. Have received our letters of the 31st January, and 12th and 29th of March 1791.

3. Indent sending One thousand Recruits this Season to Bengal.

3. This Paragraph has been published in General Orders.

4. In consequence of our Indents of the 17th November 1790, and 26th March 1791 you have ordered for this Presidency 27,000 Muskets. Have declined sending the Fuzees, Wall Pieces, and Sulphur—Every other Article will be complied with—Have given Orders for providing four Millions of Flints, 2,70,000 of which are for Bengal. The deficiency will be made up next Season.

4. Copies of these Paragraphs were sent to the Military Board.

5. The Brass Ordnance required in the Indent of the 28th of March 1791 has been ordered.

Para 6. Accounts of Military Stores sent to the other Presidencies will be forwarded in Duplicate by an early Conveyance.

7. Have authorized the Madras Government to take out of the Bengal Ships such Stores as they may require.

8. Desiring that Muster Rolls of the Company's European Troops on this Establishment may be annually transmitted to you, in Duplicate.

5. Upon enquiring into the Causes of the Non-transmission of the Long Rolls of the Army to your Hon'ble Court for such a length of time, we found that

the transmission of them ceased from the Period at which the Reduction took place, which was made in the year 1788, in the Office Establishment of the Secretary to the Military Department of Inspection, the Establishment, as it before stood having provided for that Duty.

6. We have now instructed the Town Major to prepare the Copies of the Long Rolls of the Army, and to furnish them regularly in future, for the Purpose of their being transmitted to your Hon'ble Court by the first and last Ships of the Season.

7. As this business had not been considered in the Establishment of the Town Major, and as the Work must necessarily be Voluminous, we have added the sum of Fifty Sicca Rupees per Mensem to the consolidated allowance drawn by that Officer, to enable him to defray the Monthly Pay of a Writer to be employed on the Duty in Question.

Para 9. Desire that Duplicate Returns of Arms may be sent to you annually.

8. Instructions were sent to the Military Board, as directed in this Paragraph, and we transmit, a number in the Packet, a Copy of their proceedings from which you will observe that the Information you have required has been hitherto, and will in future be, contained in the Annual particular Returns of the Ordnance and Stores, remaining on the Bengal Establishment on the 30th of April, which have been regularly transmitted to

Europe by the August Ship, or the first ship of the Season.

9. You will receive by the present Dispatch, a Return of the Stores in the Arsenal and Expence Magazine at the Presidency and at all the Subordinate Stations together with the Number in Charge of the different Corps on this Establishment under the Heads of Serviceable and repairable, on the 1st of August 1792. A Similar Return will, in future, be annually forwarded to you by the August Dispatch.

Answer to the Military General Letter, dated the 8th of February 1792

Para 1. Your last Letter dated the 14th December 1791 answers our Letters of the 31st January and 12th and 29th March 1791.

10. No answer necessary.

2. Paragraphs that need no Reply.

3. Our Acknowledgement of the Zeal and attention of the several Public Officers of Government concerned in the Equipment for the Coast very satisfactory.

11. We have communicated this paragraph to Colonel Murray, Mr. Hay and Mr. Larkins.

12. In the 3rd Paragraph of our Letter, dated the 31st of January, we mentioned to you that we had no doubt that the Exertions of Colonel Murray in Superintending the Equipment for the Coast were such as would receive the approbation of the Commander in Chief. His Lordship has desired that we would lay before you his fullest Testimony of Colonel Murray's Zeal and activity upon

6. Have already delivered your Sentiments relative to the Uniformity of accounts at Bombay.

7. Relative to the Balance of the late Mr. Tierney as Paymaster to the Madras Detachment.

8. Relative to our Recommendations concerning Flints and Fuzes.

9. Should any of the small Arms sent from Europe prove bad, desire that a chest of them may be forwarded to England, with a particular Report.

10. Paragraph that needs no Reply.

11. Approve of the Repairs to the Western Wing of the General Hospital.

12. Approve of the Rule to be observed before any new Works or Repairs shall be undertaken, and direct that same be undeviatingly adhered to.

13. Direct that the subject of the Chief Engineer's Establishment may be revised on Lord Cornwallis's return to Bengal.

14-15. Paragraphs already replied to or not requiring any answer.

16. Approve of the Engagements we had entered into for supplying Fort St. George with Rum and Arrack; observe, that it appears that a saving of Rs. 18000 might have been effected in the article of Freight according to the Military Auditor General's Report.

17. We had the pleasure of informing you in the 20th Paragraph of our General Letter of the late Mr. Tierney had been Balance due from the Estate of the late Mr. Tierney had been discharged.

18. Copies of these paragraphs were sent to the Military Board, with Instructions to pay particular attention to the Orders contained in the 9th.

19. No answer necessary.

20. The Instructions contained in the concluding Part of this Paragraph will be duly attended to.

21. This Paragraph has been communicated to Earl Cornwallis.

22. No answer necessary.

23. We beg leave to request your attention to the following Circumstances, connected with this Paragraph.

24. In consequence of the observations of the Military Auditor General, we determined

the lowest Terms which had been required by the Contractors, even before there was a Demand, for Shipping for the public Service. We trust, therefore, that it will appear to your Hon'ble Court, that due attention was paid to the Interest of the Company in this business.

17. State an Error in calculating the Commission to the Superintendent of the Powder Works; desire it may be rectified, and the Commission reduced accordingly.

25. Permit us to acquaint you, in answer to this paragraph, that although the sum of five hundred Rupees per Mensem was the allowance established for the Agent for Gun powder by the Resolutions passed on the 23rd of July 1788, that allowance was fixed for him whilst he had charge of the old Works after the Manufacture there had ceased, and until it should recommence at the new; and that the Military Auditor General was accurate in stating that the Agent's Salary was afterwards fixed at Rs. 15000 per Month. For a particular Elucidation of this subject we beg leave to refer you to our Proceedings on the 15th December 1790.

18. Approve of our Resolution concerning the Promotion and Employment of Assistant Surgeons.

26. No answer necessary.

19. Paragraph that need no Reply.

20. Approve of our having granted a Commission to Colonel Duff, and of the Rank assigned to him in it.

21. Relative to the appointment of the Reverend Thomas Clarke to a Military Chaplaincy.

27. The Resolution of the 24th of November 1790, conferring on Mr. Abraham Thomas Clarke

the appointment of Military Chaplain, at this Presidency, was revoked on the 14th of September last, and the appointment given to the Reverend Thomas Clarke, as intended by your Orders.

28. The subject of this Paragraph was communicated to Mr. McKennon.

22. Cannot consent that the Reverend Mr. McKennon should occupy any Chaplainship under this Presidency without your special sanction.

23. Have referred the proceedings, concerning the Trial of Lieutenant Colonel Showers, to the Consideration of the Company's Law Officers.

24. Approve of the Appointment of Mr. Wilsone to officiate in the Military Auditor General's office, during Lieutenant Robinson's absence.

25. Paragraph that needs no Reply.

26. Approve of the presents made by us to the several Commanders, who conveyed Native Troops to the Coast.

27. Paragraph already replied to.

28. Relative to the Conduct of Colonel Mackenzie in appointing an Officer to the temporary Command at Buxar, without the authority of the Board, deem any further animadversion unnecessary.

29. Paragraph that needs no Reply.

30. Approve of the Orders we had given to the Adjutant General to prepare a Return of the state of the Troops.

29. No answer required to this Paragraph.

31. Approve of our referring to Lord Cornwallis Colonel Mackenzie's proposal for establishing a Root of Cavalry at the Presidency.
32. Paragraph that needs no Reply.
33. Approve of our having authorized Colonel Mackenzie to appoint a Persian Interpreter.
34. Paragraph that needs no Reply.
35. Will attend to our Recommendation that the pistols may be of the same Box as the Carbines.
36. Relative to Flints, and Copper Hoops for Powder Barrells.
37. Approve of the Repairs to the North Barracks of Fort William. Directions Concerning the Repairs of the Public Buildings.
38. The appointment of a Secretary and Persian Interpreter to Colonel Mackenzie ceased at the end of July, on Lord Cornwallis's return to this Presidency, and the appointments of the Staff to Mr. Stuart, during his Lordship's absence from Bengal, were also discontinued from the same Period.
39. No answer necessary.
40. These paragraphs were communicated to the Military Board.
41. A Copy of this Paragraph having been transmitted to the Military Board, we forward to you, in the Packet, a Copy of the proceedings which they have consequently submitted to us, and beg leave to add, on the Subject of the Chief Engineer's Remark that the estimated Expence of the Repairs of the North Barracks was much less than was stated in that part of our General Letter of the 12th of March 1791, to which this Paragraph is in Reply, that the 68th paragraph of our General Letter of the 10th of August 1791 explained the Errors, the amount of Roofing alone being estimated at no more than Rs. 19038-8-0 instead of Rs. 63,134-

0-0 as first mentioned. The accounts of the officer who superintended the Execution of the Repairs of the North Barrack are recorded on our Consultation noted in the Margin.

34. According to the Recommendation of the Military Board, in their proceedings abovementioned, we have resolved that it be made a standing Regulation, that annual Committees shall be appointed to Survey and report to them, in writing, the State of the Works and Buildings in Fort William, and of all the Subordinate Military Stations, to commence at Fort William on the first Wednesday of December, and at the Subordinate Stations on the first day of November, Yearly. These Committees, for the Presidency, to be composed of such officers as the Governor General shall think proper to nominate, and the Committees for the subordinate stations to be appointed by the Commander in Chief.

38. Communicating your Sentiments on the Dispute between the Chief Engineer and Mr. Lyon relative to the Sort of Sand to be used in the Composition of the Mortar for building the Hospital at Berhampore.

39. Paragraph already replied to.

40. Concerning the representation of the Conduct of Mr. Lyon in refusing to furnish the Chief Engineer with certain drawings and plans of the Hospital and Congee House at Berhampore.

35. We do not know that these Paragraphs (38 & 40) require any particular answer. In the present Dispatch we shall lay before you what has occurred relative to the Completion of the New Hospital at Berhampore.

41. Not satisfied with the Issue of our Inquiry relative to the bad condition of the Cloathing furnished by Contract, for the 2nd & 4th Battalions of the 5th Brigade.

42. Desire if possible, that means may still be taken for discovering the parties who ought to be made answerable for it, and that the Result may be reported to you.

36. We are much concerned to observe that your Honourable Court are not satisfied with the Issue of our Enquiry relative to the Report received from Chunar on the bad Condition of Part of the Cloathing supplied by Contract for the 2nd & 4th Battalions of the 5th Brigade, and we regret the Circumstance the more as we are ourselves at a loss to know what to discover when, or with whom, the Blame originated.

37. The Committee, who surveyed the cloathing in Calcutta, having been called upon to state their reasons for admitting this Cloathing, adhered to their former Report "that every part of the Cloathing was, to the best of their opinion, equal to the Muster," so that no Blame could be fixed on the Contractor who supplied it. On the other hand it did not appear, from the Chunar Report, that the Bales in which the Cloathing was packed, had sustained any external damage in their transportation from Calcutta. No fault could therefore be imputed to the Contractor for transporting the Cloathing.

38. It is to be observed that the cloathing Contractor was supplied from your Warehouse with the cloth used in making up the Cloathing, so that it does not appear to us that he could have any Interest in receiving Worse Cloth than that of the Muster by which he was to be guided in executing his Engagement. Wollen Cloths are so

liable to injury from the moth, or Worm, in this Country that we have no difficulty in believing that Cloathing, when packed up in Calcutta, may appear to be good, and that when unpacked, after a lapse of four or five months, part of it may appear injured by Worms, and that this may happen without any fault imputable to the Contractors or the Committees who surveyed the Cloathing for it is possible that the Cloathing at the period of its being packed, contained the very seeds of the Worms by which it was afterwards damaged.

43. Approve of our Gratuity to Mr. Cockrane for freighting Bulls and Gram to Fort St. George, desire to be furnished with Mr. Cockrane's accounts, and the Military Auditor General's Remarks on them.

44. Approve of the Regulations adopted by us for the future Embarkation of invalided soldiers.

45. Confirm our Retrenchment of Lieutenant Macleod's charges as Quarter Master to Major Popham's Detachment.

46. Paragraphs that need no reply.

47. Have already communicated your Sentiments upon the Subject of the Refusal of the Deputy Paymaster General of his Majesty's Troops to furnish the Government of Bombay with the necessary Accounts &c.

48. Approve of our discontinuing sundry allowances on account of there not being any King's Troops in Bengal.

39. We have required from Colonel Murray the Accounts and Remarks here alluded to, and will transmit them as soon as they are laid before us.

40. Do not require any answer.

49. Approve of the measure adopted by us for securing the Company against the loss that might arise from starting Grain in Ships and Vessels freighted to Fort St. George.

50. Approve of the Contracts we have entered into for building three Ranges of Soldiers Barracks at Berhampore, and for pulling down the old Buildings, &c. Orders with regard to the Construction of these Barracks, and of all future public Works.

51-52. Paragraphs replied to, and not requiring any answer.

53. Confirm the Appointment of Ensign James Denny to be an Assistant Surgeon.

54. Transmitting a Letter from Captain Chatfield of the Rodney, representing that he had not received the same Compliment of one thousand Rupees for a Cup that had been paid to other Commanders who conveyed Native Troops to the Coast--Desire our Report on the Subject.

41. These Orders will be duly attended to. They have been communicated to the Military Board.

42. No answer necessary.

43. The Substance of this Paragraph has been published in General Orders.

44. Captain Chatfield not returning to this Port, after having landed the Native Troops taken round on his Ship to Fort St. George, it entirely escaped us to include his Name with those of the other Commanders to whom the Compliment of one thousand Rupees for a Cup was paid being perfectly well satisfied with Captain Chatfield's Conduct in performing the service on which he was employed, and deeming him equally entitled to the same acknowledgement that was made to the other Commanders. of that Season, we have paid to his attornies here the sum above-mentioned, to be remitted by them, to Captain Chatfield; and our Secretary will communicate to him our Resolutions on the Subject, and the Inscription to be engraved on the Cup.

Answer to the Military General Letter
dated the 14th March 1792

1. Your last Letter dated the 8th of February.
2. Have received our Letter by the Swallow of the 10th August 1791.
3. Transmit Duplicate Accounts of Military Stores ordered this Season for Bengal, and of those intended for the other Presidencies.
4. Lieutenant Charles Hamilton permitted to return to his Rank in the Service on this Establishment, allowed to proceed from the Tagus in a Foreign Ship, should he return from Lisbon too late for one of the later Ships of the season.
5. Have presented Lieutenant Hamilton with five Hundred Pounds on account of the Expences incurred by him in printing and publishing the Hedaya.
6. Mr. Darell, Cadet, takes his Passage on the Ponsborne.
7. Have permitted Doctor Balfour to return to his rank of Surgeon on this Establishment.
8. Have resolved to appoint six Cadets and thirteen Assistant Surgeons for Bengal this Season. The Cadets to be appointed either to the artillery or Engineer Corps. Orders on the Subject.
9. Communicating the Names of Seven Assistant Surgeons, appointed, in part of the number to be sent out this Season. Their Rank will be advised by a future conveyance.
51. We have the Honor of transmitting to you, by the present Dispatch, Copies of our Proceedings in this Department commencing with those of the 4th of April and ending with those of the 24th. of
45. No answer necessary.
46. These Accounts were sent to the Military Board.
47. No answer necessary.
48. The Substance of these Paragraphs was published in General Orders.
49. A Copy of this Paragraph has been sent to the Commander in Chief.
50. This paragraph has been published in General Order.

August, with an Index, and the other Papers mentioned in the List of the Packet.

Fort St. George & Bombay

52. We have much pleasure in acquainting you that we have received Information from the Governor in Council at Fort St. George, in a Letter dated the 4th of April, that the plan transmitted from hence for preserving an uniformity of System, in the Military Accounts of the three Presidencies, would be carried into Execution at Madras from the 1st of the present official year of Account, Vizt. the 1st of May. The several Papers that were addressed to the Madras Government on the subject by the Committee which was appointed to consider of the best means for carrying the plan into execution, are recorded on our Consultation of the date annexed.

Consn. 27th April

53. Copies of the Papers were sent to the Military Auditor General, who has written to us concerning them. We shall transmit a Copy of his Letter a No. in the Packet, and take an early opportunity of considering the remarks submitted in it.

54. The Governor in Council at Fort St. George having acquainted us that the Gun Powder sent from hence appeared, upon proof, to be much superior to any that had been manufactured on the Coast, and requested that we would communicate to them the proportions of the Ingredients, as well as the particular process observed in the manufacture at this Presidency, we directed the Military Board to furnish the Information required.

Consn. 15th June

55. The Instructions that were consequently given by them to the Agent for the Manufacture are transmitted by the present Dispatch, and we shall not omit forwarding to the Madras Government the Information they have required as soon as we receive the final Report of the Military Board.

Consn. 27th June

56. The Government at Madras sent to us a Copy of a Letter from the Board of Revenue, explaining the backward State of the Payments due from the Zemindar of Vizianagram, and the Forbearance with which he had hitherto been treated, and they expressed their entire concurrence in the opinion of that Board that an adequate assignment should be taken of his Country; but, as they had not Troops in its neighbourhood sufficient to enforce a Requisition of such a Nature, they proposed, with our approbation, to avail themselves of the Return of the Bengal Detachment to obtain the object they had in view.

Consn. 13th August

57. The Commander in Chief at the Beginning of May, when the Bengal Detachment separated from the Grand Army, to proceed on its march towards these Provinces, had directed, in his Lordship's Instructions to Lieutenant Colonel Cockerell, that, during his Continuance in the Countries immediately subject to the Presidency of Fort St. George, he should comply with all requisitions for Military Aid that might be made to him by the Governor in Council, who has been informed that we have no objection to his employing the Detachment upon the service abovementioned.

58. The Military Auditor General has Submitted to us a further Statement of the Disbursement of Mr. George Elliot, Deputy Paymaster General on account of the Supplies and Equipment to Fort St. George and Bombay between the 1st of February and the 30th of April 1792, amounting to Ct. Rupees 26,253-11-3, which closes the Accounts of the Equipment.

59. You will observe, in our Proceedings of the annexed date, a Copy laid before us by the Military Auditor General of his Correspondence with Lieutenant Colonel Kerr, the Military Auditor General at Bombay, relative to the Statement required from thence by this Government of the Extra Expences of the War with Tippoo.

60. The Circumstance, stated in that Correspondence, of the accounts of the Paymaster to the Southern Detachment having been in great Backwardness, at the end of the War, induced us, without meaning to attach any Blame to Mr. Uthoff, who is a deserving servant of the Company, to recommend that it might be made a Standing Regulation, at the Presidency of Bombay, to be invariably adhered to, that no Paymasters should be allowed to hold any different offices, the proper Execution of the Duties of Paymasters requiring their constant attention.

61. We further recommended to the Bombay Government that, in Case their Military Auditor General should find it impracticable, on account of the Business of the Pay Department, under their Presidency, having been so greatly in arrear, to Audit the Disbursements, in time to get the Statement of the Expence of the War prepared by November next, from Audited Accounts, they should direct him to prepare the same from the unaudited accounts, rather than delay it to a later period, as the difference that might arise from the Audits could be notified to your Hon'ble Court, and to us, afterwards.

62. Regarding any improper delays in the Pay Department, we recommended their future attention to a Letter written to their Secretary on the 27th of October 1790, in the following Terms: "As

Controul cannot be rendered effective if the Accounts, which ought to be the subject of early Audit, are not regularly submitted for that purpose: his Lordship in Council recommends it strongly to the Bombay Government to require the officers, who are at the Heads of the respective Departments concerned, peremptorily to prepare and deliver in all their arrear Accounts forthwith, and to submit their future Disbursements monthly for audit, under the Penalty of Removal from their offices, or such other Punishment as may be suited to the Nature and Circumstances of their Disobedience of Orders."

63. In the 42d Paragraph of our last advices, we communicated to you a Letter which we had written to General Abercromby, relative, principally to the Contract entered into with Messrs. Bruce, Fawcett & Co., as mentioned in the 3d Paragraph of our General Letter by the Kent.

64. We have now the pleasure of transmitting, in the Packet, a Copy of General Abercromby's answer, in which the whole of that business is clearly and satisfactorily explained.

King's Troops

65. You will receive by the present dispatch, a Copy of a Letter, dated the 10th of March, which was written to us by Major Hart, transmitting a Continuation of his Accounts, until their final close at Bombay on his Appointment to be Deputy Paymaster General of his Majesty's Forces at Fort St. George.

66. As the Accounts, received with the Letter abovementioned, are voluminous, and as the Substance of them will appear in those
 Consn. 8th June that will be forwarded from Mr. Wilson, we shall merely mention that they are recorded on our Proceedings of the annexed date.

67. We have the honor of transmitting to you, by the Ganges, a Letter from the Military Auditor General, dated the 17th of August, and the Statements referred to in it, vizt.:

"An account of Money said to have been issued at the Presidency of Bombay in liquidation of the Money to be paid in Terms of the Act of Parliament, by the Company, for the use of His Majesty's Troops serving at that Presidency under the Parliamentary Agreement of 1781 being a continuation of the Debit side of the account of the Crown with the Company, which accompanied the Military Auditor General's Letter of the 14th February 1792."

"An Account of the Money to be paid by the Company for his Majesty's Troops serving in India, under the said Parliamentary Agreement, between the 25th day of June 1790 and the 24th day of

December 1791, being a continuation of the Credit side of the Account of the Crown with the Company, which accompanied the Military Auditor General's letter of the 9th of November 1790."

68. You will also receive by the present Dispatch a Copy of a Letter from Mr. Wilsone, dated the 29th Ultimo, with the Statement, referred to in it, of the whole Expenditure defrayed in India on Account of His Majesty's Troops from the 25th Day of December 1786 to the 24th Day of June 1789, so far as regards the Subsistence, and to the end of the said Month of June 1789 so far as regards the Extraordinaries borne and defrayed by the Company, over and above the Subsistence, prepared in obedience to the 332d and 333d Paragraphs of your General Letter, dated the 27th of March 1787.

69. For the Reasons, stated by Mr. Wilsone, we shall give Orders for adopting the Regulation recommended in the 7th Paragraph of his Letter, Vizt. "That no advance whatever shall be paid to the Paymasters or officers of the Crown, entitled to receive Money, for the purpose of Subsisting the old Regiments, except upon Specific Receipts, agreeably to a printed Form, fully specifying the purpose for which such advance is made."

70. In our Proceedings, of the 6th Ultimo, a Letter, dated the 25th of July, is recorded from Mr. Henry Wilsone, who is employed in compiling the Accounts of the Company's allowances to the King's Troops serving in India, requesting to be furnished with the necessary accounts from the Presidencies of Fort St. George and Bombay, to enable him to complete a continuation of the General Statement of all Payments made to them, or on their account, up to the 30th of June 1789 for the purpose of its being transmitted to your Hon'ble Court. Mr. Wilsone assigns as a reason for fixing upon this period, that the Materials he has received from Fort St. George extend to no later period than the 24th of June 1789, as far as regards the subsistence Money chargeable to the Crown, in liquidation of the Subsidy becoming due from the Company, in Terms of the Act of the 21st of the King, and to the end of the said Month of June 1789 so far as regards the Extraordinaries to be borne and defrayed by the Company, over and above the British Pay, which the Crown engages to discharge from the Stipulated Subsidy. The Accounts from Bombay extend no farther than the 24th of October 1788.

71. We have received no later Accounts than those mentioned by Mr. Wilsone the want of which, we are sorry to observe, must render his Statement very incomplete. We have however, repeated our Orders to Bombay, enjoining their particular attention to the regular transmission of these Accounts in future, and we have written to Fort St. George to desire that the Committee, appointed by that

Government for this Express Purpose, may be directed to continue their Report to the latest possible period.

72. We transmit, a No. in the Packet, a Copy of a Letter from Mr. Henry Wilsone, informing us that Mr. Burke, Paymaster General of his Majesty's Forces in India, had appointed him his Deputy in Bengal, with the approbation of Earl Cornwallis, and requesting Instructions for his Guidance, relative to the pay his Majesty's 4 new Regiments, vizt. the 74th, 75, 76 and 77th a difference of Opinion having to his knowledge occurred upon the Subject between this Government and Mr. Burke.

Consn. 13th July

73. The Matter was referred to the Military Auditor General for his official Report upon it, and, according thereto, we have furnished Mr. Wilsone, for his Guidance relative to his Disbursements to His Majesty's 76th Regiment now here as well as to any part of the other three Regiments that may happen to serve under this Presidency with an Extract of that part of our Minutes of Council, dated the 1st of May 1789, of which we enclose a Copy, acquainting him, at the same time, that he will receive from the Military Auditor General's office the necessary Forms for making up his Accounts.

Consn. 13th July

74. The Military Auditor General having been furnished with a Copy of the 79th Paragraph of your Letter, dated the 4th August 1791, to the Government of Madras, he observed that it was in Substance nearly the same as the 79th Paragraph of your Letter, on the same Subject, to Bengal upon which, and on several other Paragraphs of the same Letter, he had offered some remarks in his address to us of the 17th of March last, a Copy thereof will be sent a No. in the Packet.

Consn. 3d of Feby.

75. In terms of the Promise made in that Letter Colonel Murray laid before us the Table mentioned in the 3d Paragraph of it, in order that, if we thought proper, it might be substituted for the "Table of Differences payable to His Majesty's Troops upon the Bengal Establishment, to make their British Pay equal to the pay of the corresponding Ranks in the Company's Service," which was published in General Orders on the 29th of December 1788, but Colonel Murray observed that, in that case, it would be necessary to direct the Deputy Paymaster General of the King's Troops to issue the Subsistence at two Shillings and Six Pence the Sonaut Rupee, instead of two Shillings and one Penny the Current Rupee, as before.

Consn. 21st of March

76. The very clear Terms in which Colonel Murray's Letter, of the 17th of March, has shown that the alteration suggested by your Hon'ble Court, in the Rate of issuing the Subsistence to the King's

Troops in India, would produce no saving of Expence to the Company, induced us to think it inexpedient to make any change in the present mode of Payment, and we beg leave to refer you to his Letter for the Reasons, which have induced us to suspend any Proceedings on the 79th Paragraph of your advices, of the 4th of August 1791, to this Government.

Military Arrangements, Promotions, Appointments &c.

77. We transmit to you, in the Packet, Lists of Promotions, appointments, officers brought upon full Pay &c., since we had the honor of Writing to you by the Dutton.

78. In Compliance with Lord Cornwallis's desire, we determined, on the 2d of May, to put a stop to all recruiting and to all promotion of Native Commissioned officers, and Colonel Mackenzie was accordingly requested to issue the necessary Orders for these purposes.

79. Soon after passing the above Resolution, Mr. Stuart laid before us some Propositions, which had been communicated to him by Lord Cornwallis, having for their object the Reduction of the Army to the Peace Establishment.

80. Copy of the Instructions, which we sent to Colonel Mackenzie on this occasion, will be transmitted a number in the Packet. We afterwards signified our desire that the reduction might be completed by the End of May.

81. In order to provide sufficient Accommodation for his Majesty's 76th Regiment, and the Bengal Artillery arrived, from the Coast, we agreed that a proportion of the officers of the Garrison of Fort William, as far as ten Captains and forty Subalterns, (if necessary) and in such proportion from each Corps as the Commanding Officer in Garrison might think proper, should be allowed to reside out of the Fort, from the 15th of June, on the established allowance for House Rent, to officers of those Ranks, being granted to them in lieu of Quarters.

82. Lieutenant Crump, Commanding a Detachment of Native Infantry, Stationed at Jogheyopa, in the Rungpore District, having in Order to provide a more healthy Situation for the Sepoy Cantonments, removed the Detachment, of his own Authority, to a spot of Ground which was rented by Sundry Greek and Armenian Merchants, who were unwilling to part with it, and of which, in fact, from the nature

Consn. in the Reve. Dept.
24th Feby.
27th April

of the Tenure, Government had no Right to dispossess the Proprietors, we directed that that Officer might be informed, that, without doubting the motives to which he had referred his conduct, we could not but remark that it had been altogether unjustifiable; for that, admitting even that the situation of the Sepoy Cantonment at Joghegopa was so unhealthy, and that of Assuff Nuggar so much more preferable, as he had represented, it did not follow that there was any necessity for his proceeding to the Length he did, that he would have discharged his Duty, if, when his Detachment first became sickly, he had made his application to the Collector, and upon failing therein, communicated his Sentiments on the Matter to the Commanding Officer of the Forces, or had requested the Collector to state the Business to the Board of Revenue leaving it to Government to determine whether the Case was of such an urgent nature as to warrant, in the last Resort, the violation of private property.

83. Lieutenant Crump was also informed that we could not admit that the case was of this pressing kind, nor that, if it had been so, he was the proper judge of the question, and, as the admission of such an irregular Authority in a Military Officer, under any Circumstances, might be productive of very serious mischiefs, we directed Lieutenant Crump to remove the Cantonments from Assufnagar back to Jageyopah immediately, acquainting him that the terms of the Perwannah addressed by him to the Persons inhabiting the ground in question, declaring that he would take possession of the same if not cleared by a certain time, and his consequent execution of that threat, had brought upon him the censure of Government.

84. Having been since informed that from the Sickly state of the Detachment, it could not be removed till after the rains, we have authorized its continuance at Assufnagar till that Period.

Contractors and Agents

85. In the 25th Paragraph of our General letter of the 25th January, by the Kent, we had the Honor of acquainting you that the Contracts for providing and feeding draft and Carriage Cattle for the Army under this Presidency, and for Victualling the European Troops, had been assigned to Mr. William Fairlie. We transmitted to you, at the same time, an Extract from our Proceedings of the 25th of November 1791, containing the Conditions of Mr. Fairlie's Contracts. It having been since found necessary to make some alterations in these Conditions we now forward to you a Copy of them as they at present stand, and beg leave to acquaint you that we have enabled your Secretary to make the necessary alterations in the Copy of our Proceedings already transmitted to you.

86. Mr. Fairlie having submitted to us that no provision had been made in his Engagements, for Cattle employed on Foreign Service, we resolved that, when such cases occurred, provision should be made for supplying and feeding the Bullocks, so employed, as might be hereafter determined upon and that in the meantime, the officers commanding the Escort of the Resident with Scindiah, and that under Lieutenant Davidson, at Nagpore, should receive Charge from the Contractor of the few Bullocks that were with their respective Escorts.

87. We directed that the Bullocks should be accordingly delivered over, on the 1st of August and that the officers in question should charge monthly for the expence of feeding them in a Contingent Bill to be delivered in upon honor.

88. Mr. Fairlie will be paid for these Bullocks at the Contract rate, upon producing the receipts of the respective Officers that they have been delivered over to them.

89. At the same time we informed Lord Cornwallis that, under the present Contract, the provision for Bullocks employed upon foreign Service had not been included, and requested that his Lordship would issue the necessary Orders respecting any that might have remained, on the 1st of December last, of the Original 290 Bullocks that marched with Lieutenant Colonel Cockerell's Detachment from Bengal to the Southward.

90. With our advices by the Dutton we transmitted to you a Copy of the Advertisement, which we issued, for proposals of Contract for Cloathing the Army for the Year 1791/2, and for packing, lading, and Transporting the same to the different Stations. The Proposals having been since given in, those of Mr. Pierie, Mr. Maclachlan, and Lieutenant Mouggach have been accepted, and Copies of their Terms are forwarded to you by the present Dispatch. The Report of the Military Board on the several proposals, and our Resolutions, will be found on our Proceedings noted in the Margin.

91. The Cloathing for the Native Invalids having, of late, been provided by Lieutenant Mouggach on agency, and as we had every reason to be satisfied with the Manner in which this duty had been performed, we have again assigned it to that Officer for the Year 1791/2.

92. In the 74th Paragraph of our General Letter, by the Dutton we expressed our wish that the supplies of Cloathing for this Presidency might be sent out by the first ships of the Season. We now beg leave to request that the whole quantity may be forwarded on

the first ship of each Season, if possible, instead of being divided on several ships, as we have been obliged to authorize the purchase of Cloth of last Season from Individuals, to a considerable amount, there not being a sufficient quantity in the Warehouse at the time it was wanted for the performance of the existing Contracts; Consequently the Cloathing, made up of such Cloth, cannot be so good as if made of fresh Cloth sent out for the purpose.

Military Board, Military Buildings and Works, Military Paymaster General and Military Auditor General &ca. &ca.

93. We transmit to you, by the present dispatch, a Copy of the Proceedings of the Military Board from the 9th of January to the 30th of April 1792, with an Index.

94. The proceedings of the Military Board that have been submitted to us, since our Last Dispatches, are recorded on our Consultations of the annexed dates. We shall now bring a few of the subjects under the Notice of your Hon'ble Court.

Consn.	11th April	1st June	
	18th "	15th "	
	27th "	27th "	
	2nd May	4th July	
	4 "	13th "	
	16 "	20th "	
	18 "	3rd Augt.	
	29 "	13 "	
		24 "	

95. We transmit, a number in the Packet, an extract of a Letter from Mr. Farquhar to the Secretary to the Military Board, relative to defects in the Iron Cylinders, which were formerly received from Europe, and request that you will be pleased to give the necessary Orders for examining Cylinders that may be hereafter sent out.

96. You will receive, a number in the Packet, an Extract from the Proceedings of the Military Board, (with a Copy of the Estimate referred to in it) representing that the State of the Barracks at Caunpore was such, that many of them could not be inhabited without danger to the men. The probable expence of erecting the number of Barracks required at that station, and the necessary offices, is stated at Sonaut Rupees 68,517-5-11.

97. After attentively considering the Suggestions of the Acting Quarter Master General, and the recommendation of the Military Board, we authorised the former to put the Barracks at Caunpore in such repair as might answer the purpose of Keeping them water tight during the ensuing rains, attending to oeconomy in the Works, and delivering in his Charge of the Expence upon honor.

98. We desired that the acting Deputy Quarter Master General might be directed to take immediate measures for providing the

Pucka Bricks, Saul Timber, and Bamboos, stated in his Estimate to be required for the Works in question so that he might be able to commence the rebuilding of the Barracks and Out offices upon the setting in of the cold season, and we authorized the Paymaster in the Field to make advances of Cash, from time to time, as they might be required, for carrying the above Orders into Effect, to the Acting Deputy Quarter Master General, to any amount not exceeding Sicca Rupees 25,000.

99. In order to expedite the provision of Timber and Bamboos, we instructed the Resident at Lucknow to apply to the Nabob Vizier for the necessary Authority for passing these Articles from any place within his Excellency's dominions, at which Captain Pringle could procure them, and further desired him, in order to prevent mistakes, to settle any Claims for duties on that account.

100. The whole of the Masonry, as well as the Wood Work of one of the large Sluices of Fort William, having been represented to us as being in so ruinous a State as to require to be particularly attended to at the conclusion of the present Rains, and the Military Board having stated that, upon former occasions, they had inspected the Sluice in question, and were perfectly convinced of the necessity of giving it a thorough repair, we agreed that such repair should be generally authorised, according to the recommendation of the Military Board, and desired that the Engineer Officer at Chunar might be directed to Order down the necessary quantity of Stores from that place. We called, at the same time, on the Military Board to furnish an Estimate of the expence of this work as soon as possible.

101. The only Estimate that has been, as yet submitted to us is
 Consn. 24th Sept. that of the Expence of the purchase and transportation of the Stores, which amounts to Sicca Rupees 14,450.

102. On our Proceedings, noted in the Margin, a Report of a Committee of the Military Board is recorded on the State of the
 Consn. 16th May different Main Bridges &ca. in Fort William, representing that the main Bridges, as well as the Basculs and Draw Bridges of the Treasury and Plassey Gate Fronts had been, for many years, in so ruinous a State as to be now totally impossible, and that the other Bridges &ca. required repairs, for the most part trifling.

103. Upon a full consideration of this Report, and of the recommendation of the Military Board, we authorized the execution of such
 Consn. 4th July repairs and new Constructions as were absolutely necessary, and desired to be furnished with an Estimate of the Expence, which was accordingly submitted to us for

three main Bridges, which are reported to be impassable and require to be new constructed, amounting to Sicca Rupees 22,560 using Saul Timber instead of Teak, by which a Saving of Rs. 19,225 will be effected, and the Work, according to the opinion of the Chief Engineer, will be stronger and more durable.

104. In consequence of a recommendation of the Military Board we directed that Teak Timber should be used for the thirteen draw Bridges, and Basculs and Frames, but we have not, hitherto, received an Estimate of the Expence of the repairs that are required.

105. It having been represented to us that the Fort at Midnapore was in a very ruinous State, we called for an Estimate of the Expence of repairing it, which, we found, amounted to near Ten Thousand Rupees. As this Fort could not be converted to any use, we would not consent to authorise such a considerable expence to be incurred, and have accordingly directed that no Repairs shall be undertaken.

106. In our General letter of the 27th of April, we informed you that we had given Orders for digging a Tank opposite to the Chowringhee Buildings, and for levelling the Esplanade with the Earth excavated from it.

107. The Tank having been completed some time since, and the Esplanade levelled as far as the Earth would go, we now beg leave to communicate to you the particulars of the Expence that was consequently incurred.

108. For digging the Tank, removing the Stables of the Governor General's Body Guard, and the Troopers Hutts, and building quarters for the Serjeant Major of the Body Guard Sa. Rs. 10,679-4-0.

109. For removing the Earth and levelling the Esplanade about Sa. Rs. 23,895.

110. For erecting a railing round the Tank, and making two flights of Steps Rs. 3,987-15-4.

111. The expence of digging the Tank, and of the other Works mentioned in that Article, falls far short of the original Estimate for digging the Tank only. The Expence of removing the Earth will doubtless appear large. We therefore think it necessary to add, in Explanation of so considerable an Expenditure on that account, that it was necessary to remove a great part of the Earth upwards of eight hundred yards.

112. We are sorry to add that a further Expence of near four thousand Rupees will be necessarily incurred in Consequence of the bursting of a Quick Sand at the Bottom of the Tank abovementioned, by which Accident the greatest part of the Bank on one side fell in.

113. In our Consultation of the annexed Date, the Report is recorded of the Committee that assembled at Berham-
 Consn. 4th July pore for the Survey of the new Hospital, erected at that Station by Mr. Lyon, to which we beg Leave to draw your attention.

114. We have no Doubt that it will appear to your Hon'ble Court, from the Committee's Report, as it did to us, that the Execution of the Work, undertaken by Mr. Lyon, has been performed in a Manner highly creditable to the Contractor; and that he has done great Justice to the public in his Engagements.

115. As we have, however, thought it incumbent on us to express ourselves highly dissatisfied with some parts of Mr. Lyon's Conduct, we beg leave to state to you our Sentiments on the occasion, as communicated to Mr. Lyon.

116. We informed him, that the Conduct of Ensign Robertson, in objecting to any alteration in the original Plan, without his seeing
 Consn. 24th August any authority for admitting of such alteration, was not only consistent with his Duty as Superintending Officer, but that his neglecting to do so would have been very reprehensible. That the mode and Terms in which he communicated his objections to him (the Contractor) and subsequently to the Chief Engineer were regular and moderate, and ought not to have subjected him to the very intemperate Remarks, and unmerited Epithets, which he applied to his Conduct, that several parts of his (Mr. Lyon's) Letter to the Committee were written with such an unjustifiable Indulgence of Invective [invective?] against several Officers of Government, unsupported by any thing beyond his own bare assertions, as to merit our severest Reprehension of its general Tendency, but that, as officers acting in the Situation of Ensign Robertson had a particular claim to be protected by Government, as long as they fulfilled their Duty with Fidelity to the Public, and as the attack on Ensign Robertson's Conduct had been wholly unprovoked, and more pointedly directed to acts that merited Comendation rather than Censure, we insisted upon his making an apology to Ensign Robertson, expressive of his Concern for the intemperate Language he had made use of, informing him, at the same Time, that, if he should pertinaciously decline doing so he would never be employed, on the Part of the Public again, beyond the Completion of any Work that he might be at present engaged to execute.

117. You will observe, in the Committee's Report, a Letter from the Head Surgeon at Berhampore, proposing that part of the Hospital should be appropriated to the accommodation of a Surgeon, and

that some other Conveniences should be constructed, in answer to which we expressly directed, that the additional Buildings, recommended by Mr. Boyd, should not be constructed, under any Circumstances, whether those of such Buildings being used as a Barrack or as an Hospital, and that those already erected should not be converted into a Surgeon's Residence.

118. The Military Board having represented to us, on the 25th of June, that the Quantity of Gunpowder in Store on the 31st May was above 11,500 Barrells, and would probably amount to 12,000 by the End of June, and that the proportion for all the Magazines, including one year's supply for annual practice, was 14,000 Barrells, we agreed, at their Recommendation, that the Manufacture of Gun powder should not be recommended during the Rainy Season, and that no more powder should be made till the 15th of next November.

119. We transmit, a number in the Packet, a Copy of a Minute laid before us by the Governor General, upon a vacancy that occurred in the appointment of Secretary and Accountant to the Military Board, by the nomination of Mr. Daswood to fill the Station of Civil Auditor, Stating the Reasons which induced his Lordship to recommend that a Military Officer should, in Preference, be selected to succeed Mr. Daswood.

120. Your attention will be drawn to the suggestion in his Lordship's Minute, and to the Testimony borne in it to the good conduct of Mr. Daswood, in which we have intirely concurred, as well as in his Lordship's Recommendation that, until your Pleasure shall be known, Lieutenant Isaac Humphrys be reappointed to the Station of Secretary and Accountant to the Military Board, the Duties of which, with those of Secretary and Accountant to the late Board of Ordnance, he long performed with such acknowledged ability, and that, during the absence of Lieutenant Humphrys from the Presidency, the Duties shall be executed by Lieutenant George Robinson, of whose ability and Merits we have had repeated occasion to take distinguished notice in our advices to your Hon'ble Court.

121. As this arrangement will, for the Time, interfere with Lieutenant Robinson's attendance in the Military Auditor General's Office, we have further resolved that Lieutenant Frederick Corfield, who during a considerable Period of the absence of Lieutenant Robinson upon the Coast with Lord Cornwallis, acted as Head assistant in that office, be continued therein, each Person drawing the salary of the Station in which he is acting.

122. You will receive, by this Dispatch the undermentioned Papers, transmitted to us by the Military Board.

No. 1. General Ledger for the year 1791/2.

2. Particular return of Ordnance and Stores belonging to the Presidency of Fort William, remaining on the 30th of April 1792.

No. 3 to 10. Certificates of Military Stores imported by the Ships Lord Camden, Deptford, Asia, Phoenix, Manship, Northumberland, Kent and Dutton.

11 to 17. Accounts Short Deliveries of Military Stores imported by the Ships Deptford, Asia, Phoenix, Manship, Northumberland, Kent and Dutton.

123. The Commander of the Ganges having brought round to Bengal, by Lord Cornwallis's Directions, 73 Guns taken at Seringapatam, and requested Permission to carry two of them in his Ship to England, in his own Privilege, (the same forming no part of the Company's Tonnage) we have complied with his Request, upon Condition of his delivering these two Guns, on the Ship's arrival in England, to the Order of your Honourable Court. They are 2 Pounders cast at Seringapatam with Tyger Head Muzzels and you will have an opportunity of observing from them the State to which Tippoo has brought his Foundry.

124. It has been hitherto customary, when audited Bills are lost, to pass a Duplicate of them upon Certificates from the Paymasters that the Sums drawn in them have not been before paid, and, upon proper security being given that the original audited Bills, if afterwards found, shall not be charged against the Company.

125. The Military Auditor General having represented to us that these Precautions did not, however, preclude the possibility of such original Bills being afterwards charged, and
 Consn. 2d May passed upon the Disbursements of Paymasters at distant Periods, when the Departments of Pay and Controul might be under the Conduct of Persons not apprized of the Circumstances relative to such Bills, we resolved that it should be made a standing Rule, in future, that Audited Bills, which should not have been presented to the proper Paymaster, within six months from the Date of Audit, should not be paid, nor entered upon the Accounts of disbursements of any Paymaster without a previous Reference to Governments, and their Authority obtained for the Discharge thereof.

126. We transmit, in the Packet, a Copy of a Letter from the Military Auditor General, reporting the amount of Charges Military of the official Year 1791/2, and a Copy of its Enclosure, from which it appears that the Estimate exceeded the Expenditure for that period in Ct. Rs. 14,20,978-0-5, the former being stated at Ct. Rs. 1,65,41,625-4-6, and the latter at Ct. Rs. 1,51,20,657-4-1.

127. We also forward to you a Copy of another Letter, which has been sent in by the Military Auditor General since the Books of the Military Department, for the official year 1791/2, were closed, with a Copy of it's Enclosure.

128. You will receive by the present Dispatch the Books of the Military Department, for the Official year 1791/2, with a Copy of a Letter addressed to us by the Military Paymaster General respecting them.

Miscellanea

129. We have the Honor of transmitting to you, in the Packet, a Copy of the Instructions sent by us to the Governments of Fort St. George and Bombay, to make up the accounts of the late War, and to state actual Expence they had respectively incurred by it with all possible Expedition.

130. These Instructions have been referred to in this Letter under the Head of Fort St. George and Bombay.

131. You will also receive a Copy of a Letter Written by us, on the same occasion, to the Resident and Factors at Tellicherry.

132. We beg leave to remark, that all Expenditure connected with the War was expected to cease by the middle of last June, excepting such as might be occasioned by the Bengal Detachment till it's Return, and by an allowance of Batta to the Troops on the Malabar Coast to enable them to construct Huts during the Rains.

133. Copies of the Letters, which we Wrote to the other Presidencies, were sent to the Accountant General, with Orders to submit to us his opinion as to any further Instructions, more immediately connected with his Department, that he would recommend to be sent to the Governments of Fort St. George and Bombay for their Guidance in preparing the accounts of the Expences of the War, and we now transmit to you Copies of the Letters that we have written, in Consequence of Mr. Larkins's suggestions, and of the Forms of Accounts therein referred to.

134. We have been already informed by the Madras and Bombay Governments that they had given the necessary Instructions for preparing the Statements we had required, as soon as practicable.

135. We have long since directed the proper offices here to prepare the accounts of the Expences of the War, as far as they regard the Bengal Presidency.

136. In order to settle all Demands that might be yet outstanding on account of Military charges during the War, within a certain period, we thought proper to publish an advertisement to the following purport, "That all persons having pecuniary Claims, either for themselves as principals, or for others as agents, on the Governor General in Council, for any Charge, on whatever Account, incidental to the late War, in which the Company were engaged with Tippoo Sultaun, were required to send them, with the necessary Vouchers thereof, to the Secretary to the Government, on or before the 10th of September, in Order that the same might be examined and adjusted; but that no such Claims would be received, or attended to, if not delivered in on or before that Period.

137. On appointing Colonel Morgan to the Command of the Troops in the Field, Colonel Mackenzie addressed us on the subject of the share of Revenue Money to be given to that Officer, desiring to know whether it was to be taken from the unappropriated Fund, or from that already allotted to the Six Colonels on this Establishment.

138. Having referred the Question, submitted to us by Colonel Mackenzie to Lord Cornwallis, we resolved, in conformity to his Lordship's opinion, that a Colonel's Proportion of Revenue Money should be issued to Colonel Morgan, without subjecting the other Colonels, on that account, to any Deduction from the sums which were allotted to them under that Head by the Regulations of the 1st of October 1790.

139. The above Order was passed on the Principle, upon which we came to a Similar Resolution on the 23d of September 1789 relative to the Share to be drawn by the Senior officer Commanding the Artillery, thus leaving the two Lacs of Rupees, directed by the Minutes of Council dated the 29th of July 1789 to be distributed amongst a certain number of Field officers on this Establishment, to be disposed of in the manner expressed in the said Minutes.

140. Colonel Duff having again addressed Lord Cornwallis on the Subject of his Claims to be employed in his Line in the Service we forwarded to you a Copy of his Letter and of his Lordship's answer to it.

141. Colonel Duff having, in the Event of his Claim not being admitted, requested Leave to return to Europe, we permitted him to resign your Service, and he took his Departure to Europe from Madras on the Dutton.

142. Lord Cornwallis having deputed Captain Madan to proceed in the particular Charge of his Dispatches to your Hon'ble Court,

Consn. 3rd Augt.

containing the Intelligence of the Peace, and having no Intention to nominate any other officer, at present, to fill up the Vacancy in his Lordship's Staff, we agreed that Captain Madan should continue to receive his allowances as one of his Lordship's aids de Camp until further Orders, but without incurring any further Expense to the Company on account of Batta than what would have been the Consequence of his remaining in personal attendance upon Lord Cornwallis, instead of having been deputed upon the necessary and public Duty he is now employed upon.

143. You will receive, a number in the packet, a copy of an affidavit of a Foreigner, by name Joseph Bernard, relative to an illicit Trade attempted to be carried on in Fire Arms, consigned to a Person in the Morung Country, and for the use of the Rajah of Napaul.

144. Immediately on receiving this Information, we issued Orders for Stopping the Boats, upon which the Arms were laden, and were soon after acquainted by the Collector of Purnea that he had stopped two Boats in the River Coosy within four Coss of the Frontier of Morung, laden with four hundred and forty-four Muskets, and a Blunderbuss. We gave orders that the Arms should be sent to the Presidency, where they have arrived, and they are now kept in Deposit in the Arsenal, subject to our future Disposal.

145. In order to put a stop to the Sale of Fire Arms for the use of the Country Powers, or of Individuals, without the express sanction of Government, we published an advertizement, of which a Copy is transmitted by the present Dispatch.

146. We are sorry to communicate to you the Death of Lieutenant Colonel Brown at Dinapore on the 22nd June.

147. At the Recommendation of Lord Cornwallis, we have determined that the Vacancy shall not be filled up until your answer shall arrive to the Reference made to your Honourable Court by the Commander in Chief, relative to the Sentence of the Court Martial upon the Trial of Lieutenant Colonel Showers, and that the Lieutenant Colonel, to whomever it may fall to supply the Vacancy, shall be entitled to the full Pay and allowances of his Rank, from the Period of Lieutenant Colonel Brown's Death.

148. Lieutenant John Dent of this Establishment having received a Commission in his Majesty's service, we have permitted him to resign the service of the Company.

Fort William,
3rd of September 1792.

We have the Honor to be

Your &ca., &ca.

6. Having reconsidered the Retrenchment against Lieutt. Ar. McLeod, grant us a Conditional Authority to liquidate the Amount.

6. 5. In conformity to the permission in this Paragraph we have Authorized the Military Auditor General to pass the Bills of Lieut. McLeod.

Answer to the General Letter of the 16th of May 1792

1. The particulars of the Destination in disposition of the Naval Stores laden on the Ships of this Season for the use of his Majesty's Squadron.

2. No Provisions have been, or will be, dispatched this Season for the use of the Squadron.

3. The Different Ships, in which the Cloathing of the Several King's Regiments has been Dispatched.

4. The particular Ships in which 520 of his Majesty's Recruits have Embarked this Season.

5. Lieutenant John Shee to be Struck off the List of the Army.

6. Mr. John Gordon appointed a Cadet expressly for the Corps of Engineers.

7. Mr. John Peter Wade permitted to Return to his Rank of Assistant Surgeon.

8. Have reverted to the former Standard Measurement for Recruits.

9. 10. 11. Relative to Mr. Charters's representation on being called on for the payment of the Balance overcharged in his Accounts while Paymaster to Colonel Muir's Detachment, Direct further Enquiries to be made on this Subject.

1. 2. 6. We have communicated the purport of these Paragraphs to the Commander in Chief of his Majesty's Squadron.

3. 4. 7. Lord Cornwallis was furnished with Copies of these Paragraphs.

5. 6. 7. 8. These Paragraphs were published in General Orders.

8. 9. This Paragraph was communicated to the Commander in Chief.

11. 12. 13. 10. We have instructed the Military Auditor General to make the necessary enquiries, and Report to us upon the Balances mentioned in these Paragraphs; and we shall communicate the Result to your Hon'ble Court.

12. Direct further information to be gained Relative to the Balance said to be due from Major John Scott.

13. The Account of Major Scott's Balance to be Adjusted by Charges Military or by Profit & Loss.

Answer to the General Letter dated the 30th of May 1792

1. Have sent out 200 Tons of Sulphur on the Talbot for the use of the Powder Works at this Presidency.

2. Captain A. Thomson has Resigned the Company's Service.

3. The Order of the 14th April Suspended in favor of Mr. R. S. Richardson, who has been appointed an Assistant Surgeon on this Establishment.

14. Our Secretary laid before us a Letter, dated the 23rd of May 1792, from your Assistant Secretary, concerning the appointment of Mr. Robert Riddick to be an Assistant Surgeon on this Establishment, and it was Published in General Orders.

15. We have the honor to transmit, by the present Dispatch, Copies of our Proceedings in this Department, commencing with those of the 7th of September and ending with those of the 30th of November, an Index, and the other Paper Specified in the List of the Packet.

1. 11. The purport of this Paragraph was communicated to the Military Board.

2. 12. Captain Thomson's Resignation of your Service has been published in General Orders.

3. 13. On the Receipt of your Letter, dated the 14th of December, Mr. Richardson's appointment was Published in General Orders.

Fort St. George and Bombay

16. The Governor in Council at Fort St. George has forwarded to
 Consn. 20th August us an Extract from your Letter of the 9th of
 February 1792, on the subject of Lieut. Colonel
 Geils's application to be appointed Colonel Commandant of
 Artillery, on the Coast, with a Letter from that Officer, and another
 from General Musgrave in Support of his application. As you were
 pleased to direct that the Question should be Referred to Lord
 Cornwallis, we furnished his Lordship with the Several Papers on
 the Subject, and he has since laid before us a Copy of his Letter to
 your Hon'ble Court on the Occasion. It will be laid before you, and

satisfy you, we have no doubt, of the propriety of his Lordship's Opinion.

17. On our Consultation of the Annexed Date a Letter is Recorded from the Madras Government, in which they Notice an Omission in the part of the plan Recommended from hence for the distribution of the savings Accruing from the Off-reckonings under that Presidency, concerning the distribution of the European Infantry Fund.

18. It appearing that the Omission pointed out was occasioned by an Inaccuracy in the fair Copy of Lord Cornwallis's Letter, the defect was supplied by furnishing a Copy of the Paragraph as it stood in the Original Draft of the Plan providing for the Distribution or Allotment of the Shares of 200 Pagodas.

19. His Lordship laid before us a Letter from the Governor in Council, representing that the two Battalions of Native Infantry serving with the Nizam rendered the Force in the Northern Circars, particularly at Ganjum, inadequate to the purpose of Securing those distant Provinces against the Effects of the commotions in which they were frequently involved by the turbulent conduct of the Zemindars, and submitting the expediency of strengthening the Establishment of Fort St. George by the Addition of two Battalions to supply the place of those lent to the Nizam; or if that should be deemed ineligible, that the present Force Allotted for the Protection of the Circars should be increased by Adding to each Company of Native Infantry in that Quarter in the proportion necessary to make up the deficiency occasioned by the circumstances above mentioned. We did not wish, for the present to Authorize either of the Measures thus suggested, and were of opinion that perhaps, in the Course of the ensuing Six Months, it would be more easy to determine whether any Augmentation to the regular Military Establishment at Madras would be indispensibly necessary for in no other case would we deem ourselves at liberty to Sanction even a temporary increase to it.

20. We transmit a Number in the Packet, a Copy of a Letter to Lord Cornwallis from Colonel Braithwaite, Commanding the Troops under the Presidency of Fort St. George, representing the confined Amount of the Allowances which are at present made to himself and to the other Colonels on the Madras Establishment, with a Copy of his Lordship's Answer.

21. We entirely concur with the Commander in Chief in the opinion delivered by his Lordship upon the Case of the Colonels at

Fort St. George, particularly that of Colonel Braithwaite and beg leave to Recommend the same to your most favorable consideration.

22. We also beg leave to submit for your Notice and consideration, a Copy of an Address to Lord Cornwallis from
 Consn. 3rd October Major Smart, Deputy Quarter Master General at Fort St. George, with one from Colonel Braithwaite transmitting it, upon Major Smart's supercession in the Office of Quarter Master General by the appointment of Captain James Campbell to it.

23. The Governor in Council at Fort St. George referred to us a Letter received from Colonel Braithwaite, with
 Consn. 24th Sept. an Address from the six Senior Lieutenants of Infantry upon that Establishment, representing in their own behalf and in behalf of the other subaltern Officers on the Coast, their Length of Service in the same Rank, & Suggesting an Arrangement by which their situations would be benefited, in giving to the Several Corps effective Officers, in lieu of the Non effective, who, tho' borne in the Returns on the Strength of Corps were detached from them by being employed on the general Duties.

24. We expressed ourselves concerned that the Circumstances of the Service bore with so much Weight on meritorious Officers, especially as the Plan proposed did not meet with our Acquiescence, not deeming it proper to give our Sanction to an alteration of the Practice, which has hitherto prevailed at Madras, of Allowing Staff Officers to remain upon the Strength of Corps.

25. Lieutenant Fireworker Geils has lately Arrived here for the purpose of raising five hundred Lascar Recruits for the Madras Artillery, and we have given the necessary Orders to render him
 26th Octr. every assistance, in executing the Service upon which he is employed.

26. Lieutenant Knox, who had Charge of a Detachment of Native Troops sent from Madras to Bengal in a Country
 26th Octr. ship, called the Bombay, having represented the insufficiency of the Provisions, and Water put on Board for the Men, and other Instances of Carelessness & inattention in the Officers on the Coast, whose duty it was to furnish the supplies, We have desired the Governor in Council to Order a particular examination to be made into the Circumstances, as it is of material Importance to the public Service that no abuse should pass Unnoticed, Subjecting the Native Troops to Inconveniences (which it has been the constant care of this Government by all possible means to prevent) in passing by Sea from one Settlement to another.

27. We advised your Hon'ble Court in our last Dispatches, of the Orders we had sent to Bombay Relative to the Statement we had Required of the Extra Expences of the War with Tippoo and we mentioned also the Regulation for restricting Paymasters from holding more than One Office.

Consn. 13th August

28. The Governor in Council has Acquainted us, in Answer, that when it was determined to send Troops from Bombay to join the Mahratta Army, they were required to form the Detachment upon the Plan adopted for the Corps serving with the Nizam, which comprehended a Paymaster and Commissary in One person; that Mr. Uhthoff having been strongly recommended by Sir Charles Malet, was appointed to fill those Offices, and that they had reason to believe from a Letter from their Military Auditor General, Speaking very highly of the clearness and accuracy of Mr. Uhthoff's Accounts, that the General Statement of the Expences of the War would not be delayed by any Remissness in that Gentleman.

Consn. 12th Novr.

29. We shall lay before you in this Dispatch a Copy of the Instructions, which we have sent to the Government of Bombay, relative to the system to be observed in their Military Accounts and Offices, so as to make them agree, as far as Circumstances will Admit, with the Rules and Usages in Bengal & at Madras; and we hope to hear that they will be carried into *prompt and effectual execution*.

King's Troops

30. In the Packet by the Ganges we communicated to you the Orders we had found it necessary to send to the Governor in Council at Fort St. George, in consequence of the Delay which had happened in the transmission of the Accounts of the Payments to his Majesty's Troops Serving under that Presidency.

6th August

31. We were Advised, in Answer, that this Delay was owing to the Statements not having been received from His Majesty's Paymaster General, & we were furnished with separate abstracts of the entire Expences, incurred by each of His Majesty's Regiments serving on the Coromandel Coast, as well as with a General Abstract of the Amount of the Disbursements of each Regiment from the 25th of June 1789 to the 24th of June 1790. We have been led to hope that the Governor in Council will soon be able to transmit Similar Accounts to June 1792, and we have been assured that the statements we have required shall be sent every six Months up to the 24th of every June and December, as far as regards the King's Subsistence, and to the end of these Months, as far as regards the Extraordinaries.

32. You will receive as Numbers in the Packet, a Copy of a Letter from the Governor in Council at Fort St. George, dated the 29th. September, and of one from Mr. Burke, on the Subject of that Gentleman's Batta and Office Charges during the time of his being in the Field.

Consn. 26th October

33. In respect to the Article of Batta, it seemed evident that the King's Paymaster General should receive Field Allowances, at the Expence of the Company, for the same reason that gave them to other Officers who were exposed to greater Expence in the Field, in time of War, than in Cantonments in time of Peace, Lord Cornwallis Acquainted us that, not having found any Express Rule of the Madras Government for the particular case of Mr. Burke, while he was with the Army, but having been informed that the Surgeon General on the Coast was in the Authorized Receipt of Colonel's Batta in the Field, his Lordship, in this persuasion, had assented to a Colonel's Share of the Gratuity being given to the King's Paymaster General, and, upon the supposition that the information, relative to the Established Batta of the Surgeon General at the Madras Presidency, was Correct, we conceived that the same Rate for the Office held by Mr. Burke would not appear to be comparatively unreasonable.

34. The Answer which we sent on the 7th of July 1792, to a reference which was made to us from Madras, respecting the charges of the King's Pay Office, rendered it unnecessary to enter into the Question again, as the general principles by which we apprehended the Governor in Council would be guided, were then clearly laid down, and he could easily apply them, Allowing for the Office Charges what seemed necessary in proportion to those in Departments of the same nature in the Company's Service in Similar situations; But as all Expences incurred for the 74th and 76th Regiments, which were paid by Mr. Burke, must be charged Separately to the Company, we thought it would be necessary to deduct a reasonable proportion, on Account of those Regiments, from the Total of the Office charges of each Month, leaving the remainder to be charged to the Crown.

35. We approved of the Decision passed at Madras relative to an Expectation of Mr. Burke that he was entitled to a Fee on Bills of Exchange, and we did not see that the Government could, with any propriety, have countenanced the Demand.

36. It seemed to us that it would have been regular in Mr. Burke to have brought forward his Claims, when he went upon Service, as that would have been the proper Season to have fixed his Allowances, and the Establishment of his Office; and, upon that Occasion, Altho' we did not mean that the Orders were wholly applicable to the Case

before us relative to His Majesty's Paymaster General, we recommended to the Governor in Council that standing regulations should be made, and Published at Madras, to the following Effect.

1st That no Officer of any Rank whatsoever has Authority to alter the Establishments, or Allowances fixed by Government.

2ndly That Allowances on Account of Staff appointments or Establishments, shall only commence from the Dates on which the same shall have received the Express Sanction, which the Regulations prescribe to be necessary, or from such *Subsequent* Period as shall be directed in the Minutes of Council; and

3rdly In order to compel those who have claims on the Company to submit them to early Audit, to adopt a Standing Regulation of this Government, Dated the 11th March 1785 and re-published on the 24th October 1786, which we recommended might be extended to all persons receiving or Claiming Allowances from the Company, whether in his Majesty's or the Company's Service, under the Madras Government.

Military Arrangements, Regulations, &c.

37. The Commander in Chief having proposed that a General Relief of the Troops of the Several Stations of the Army should take place this year, we came to a Resolution Accordingly, and requested his Lordship to Issue the necessary Orders for Carrying it into Effect.

38. Your Hon'ble Court were informed, in general terms, in the 24th Paragraph of our General Letter, Dated the 14th of December 1787, of Lord Cornwallis's opinion relative to the Orders passed by this Government on the 4th of September preceding, restricting the Officers in his Majesty's Service, who enjoy *local Rank* in India from receiving any greater Pay, Batta or Allowances, than they were entitled to from their Regimental Ranks; and you were promised a fuller Explanation whenever that Resolution of Government should be Altered.

39. The subsequent revocation of all *Local Rank* in India put an end to the Question; but a reference having been made to us, in regard to an Officer holding *Brevet Rank*, we thought proper to Declare, at the recommendation of the Commander in Chief, that the following Rule should be Observed in future, and considered applicable to all such Cases, being. at the same time, conformable to the universal practice in his Majesty's Service; Vizt.

40. That no Officer enjoying *Brevet Rank*, and performing Regimental Duties, shall Receive any greater Pay or Allowances than belong to his Regimental Rank.

41. But that Officers, enjoying Brevet Rank, and Actually employed on the General Staff, or in the performance of Public Duties conformable to that Brevet Rank, shall, while so employed, be entitled to the Batta and other allowances (except pay or subsistence, which is always to be regulated by the Regimental Rank) of their Brevet Rank.

42. We transmit to you, in the Packet, a Copy of some new regulations which we have made, in Addition
 Consn. 22d Octr. to those laid down in the 13th Section of the Articles of War, and in Addition to Orders passed on the 5th of August 1779, relative to the Effects of Deceased Officers and private Soldiers belonging to this Establishment.

43. An Order was Issued by the Commander in Chief, on the 24th of October, directing Officers who were Possessed of such Effects to Account for the same, immediately, in the manner required by these new Regulations, and Commanding Officers of Detachments, of Native Brigades, & Battalions of Artillery and European Infantry have been declared responsible for the due observance of the Orders by the Officers under their Respective Commands.

44. We shall duly Advise your Honorable Court of the Sums deposited in the Treasury on the above Account, lest applications concerning them, should be made at the India House; and we are now to Report the following. Sont. Rs. 95-4- On Account of the Estate of the late Serjeant Charles Macintyre.

Sicca Rs. 1992-6 on account of the Estate of the late Supernumerary Serjeant Patrick Mooney.

45. We shall transmit Numbers in the Packet Copies of Papers sent in by the Adjutant General, relative to the Estate of late Lieutenant Wm. Evans.

46. On our Consultations, noted in the Margin, three Letters are
 Consn. 19th Oct. 1791 Recorded from the Military Paymaster General,
 21st Decr. 1791 concerning a Dispute between Colonel White, whilst Commanding Officer at Futty Ghur, and Mr. Grant, the Commissary of Bazars at that Station.

47. Lord Cornwallis being in the Field, when these paper were laid before us, we thought proper to refer the Subject to his Lordship, who proposed that the General Order, of which a Copy Accompanies this Dispatch, should be published to the Army, Expressing his Lordship's Opinion of Colonel White's Conduct in this Instance and of the Censure and Fine that ought to Attend it, and containing further Articles of Bazar Regulations, describing with more precision some

of the Duties of the Commissaries, upon which Encroachments had been Attempted. The Order was Issued Accordingly.

Promotions, Appointments &ca.

48. We have the honor to transmit Lists of Promotions, Resignations, & appointments & ca. since we last Addressed you. You will observe that we have permitted Colonels Eyres and Fullarton to resign your Service. They proceed to Europe on the General Goddard; and, as they have requested that we would Solicit your Hon'ble Court to permit them to return to their Rank on this Establishment, we have no hesitation in recommending their request to your favorable Consideration.

49. Captain Sandford and Lieutenant J. Wright having made Similar Requests we further beg that these also may be complied with.

50. We have permitted Lieutenant Henry Scott to proceed to Sea, and as far as the Cape of Good Hope, for recovery of his Health; and he has been further allowed to resign the Service, and proceed to England, in case the latter should be thought Adviseable; We have deemed it proper, however, to direct, that Lieutenant Scott shall be restricted from drawing any Allowances after his Embarkation; but to this Order an Exception is so far Admitted, that, in the Case of his Death upon the passage between Bengal and the Cape, his Allowance will be continued to such period upon Certificate from the Commander of the Ship of the Date of the Casualty, or, if he should not proceed from the Cape to Europe, Six Months being allowed for his Stay at the former, his Allowances will be drawn on his Return to this Presidency. If however, after a Residence of the time we have mentioned, at the Cape, he should not have recovered his health, and should find it necessary to proceed to Europe, he will be entitled to his Allowances to the above Period, upon Certificate of his residence at the Cape from some Public Officer of the Dutch Government.

51. We have, at the same time, resolved that this shall be considered as a Standing regulation, with respect to all Officers desiring to proceed upon leave, in the Case of ill Health, to the Cape of Good Hope, and eventually, to England.

52. Lord Cornwallis having communicated to us Lieutenant Colonel Cockerell's wish to resign the Office of Quarter Master General, previous to his Return to Europe, we have accepted his Resignation; and, on the Recommendation of the Commander in Chief, appointed Major Samuel Dyer, the Deputy Quarter Master General, to Succeed to it with the

Consn. 30th Novr.

Consn. 26th Octr.

Rank of Lieutenant Colonel Annexed thereto, and Captain James Pringle to Succeed Major Dyer in the Office of Deputy Quarter Master General, with the Rank of Major.

53. We have also, at the recommendation of Lord Cornwallis, made the following appointments, Vizt.

54. Captain Alexander Apsley to be Garrison Store Keeper, Vice Mr. Baillie.

55. Captain William Kirkpatrick to be Judge Advocate General, Vice Captain Apsley.

56. Lieutenant J. C. Gordon to be Deputy Judge Advocate at Futty Ghur and Cawnpore, Vice Captain Kirkpatrick.

57. Captain H. Vincent to the Command of the 35th Battalion of Native Infantry Vice Captain Maxwell Deceased ;

and

58. Captain T. Higgins to the Command of the 26th Battalion Vice Captain Richard Scott returned to Europe.

59. Mr. Kemble, Cadet, having received from Lord Cornwallis a Commission in One of his Majesty's Regiments, we have permitted him to resign your Service.

Military Buildings & Works

60. We beg leave to Submit to your Notice the enclosed Copy of Proceeding of the Military Board, on the 15th of October concerning the State of the Berham-pore Cantonments, and the Alterations, additions and Repairs they have been found to require.

61. After duly considering the Minutes and Suggestions of the Members of that Board, we approved generally of a Plan proposed by the Chief Engineer for Executing the Repairs (which were become absolutely & indispensably necessary) to the Officers' Quarters, combining also the means of Accommodating a greater number of European Troops.

62. A copy of the Advertisement which was Issued for Proposals of Contract, to Execute the Works abovementioned, will be sent a Number in the Packet.

63. You will observe that we have Adopted the mode Suggested of Adding to the convenience of the Subalterns, by Allotting Specific Quarters to them, and running up Cross Walls, in the Northern Verandahs, and that the Proposers were required to state, Separately,

15-11-17

the Terms upon which the work would be performed, as well in the mode of Roofing by Arches from Beam to Beam, as in the Old established Practice of Terracing in a Strait line upon Beams & Burgars.

64. Imagining that difficulties might occur in the provision of the Quantity of Stone, required for the Pavement, we Published a Subsequent Advertisement, requiring that the Proposals should specify the Sum for which the Works should be performed, either with or without such Pavement.

65. The Proposals that were made for this Contract were referred to the Military Auditor General that he might prepare a Comparative Statement of them. It was prepared accordingly, and sent up to us by the Military Board; & as it was evident from that Statement that the Terms offered by Messrs. Lambert Ross & Co. were the lowest: we Accepted them, leaving the Question, relative to the Stone Pavement, that is, whether there should be Stone Pavement or not (provided at the Expence of the Company) to be determined at a future period, Messrs. Lambert Ross & Co. having, upon a reference, explained it to be their intention to comprehend in their Proposals or Common Terrace flooring, unless Government should have judged proper to furnish the Pavement of Stone, in which event they meant to have fixed such Pavement in Mortar. It is proper to mention that we acquainted Messrs. Lambert Ross & Co. that, when we agreed to their Terms, it was understood, (as obviously implied though not fully expressed in the Advertisement) that the Contractor should put the Decayed Masonry of the Buildings in Complete Repair before the work was plaistered.

66. With respect to the three points before us, we determined that the Roofs of the Buildings should be constructed with Arches of Masonry from Beam to Beam, and that the Payments should be made in Cash at the Periods specified in the Terms Offered, a Deduction being Allowed by the Contractors as far as one half per Cent on all Sums so paid to them from the Treasuries of Moorshedabad and Rajeshahy, to the Amount of One third of each Advance.

67. We have instructed the Chief Engineer to extend his Enquiries as to the best means of procuring Stone pavement on the Cheapest Terms, and to communicate to us the Result of those Enquiries, as well as the Rates at which the Paving Stones could be had, and the Total probable Cost of the Quantity wanted on it's delivering at Berhampore.

68. You will receive, in the Packet, Copies of Colonel Murray's report, of a Minute from the Chief Engineer, and of the Proposals

made by Messrs. Lambert Ross & Co. Stating the Expence of the Works in Question to Amount to Sa. Rs. 4,75,503 deducting therefrom $\frac{1}{2}$ Pr. Cent on all Cash payments at Moorshedabad or Rajeshahy as already specified. We are sensible of the Magnitude of this Charge ; but we have Already informed you of the indispensable Occasion that existed for making the Repairs and conversions at Berhampore ; and we are persuaded you will do us the Justice to believe that we should not subject the Company to so heavy an Expence, could it be properly Avioded. We are much concerned to Add that the Cantonments at Dinapore are in so bad a State, that it will be abrolutely and immediately necessary to Repair them also.

69. We acquainted you, in our General Letter of the 3d. of September, that we had given Authority for repairing and constructing such of the Main Bridges &ca. in Fort William as absolutely required it. The Military Board have since Submitted to us a Statement, exhibiting, in one point of View, the whole Estimated Expence for Materials and Workmanship in constructing the three Main Bridges and thirteen draw Bridges, amounting to Sicca Rupees 40,577-5-8, independent of which a trifling Expence of about 1,651 Sa.Rs. will be incurred in the repairs of the other Bridges in the Fort.

Consn. 9th Novr.

Consn. 26th Octr.

Military Board, Military Auditor General &ca

70. Few Subjects having Occurred in the references made to us by the Military Board, since our last Dispatch, requiring Separate Notice, we shall merely mention that the Several proceedings they have Submitted to us are recorded on our Consultations of the Annexed Dates. Those that we deem necessary to call your Attention to are as follows.

Consn. 7th Sept. 10th, 17th, 24th, 3rd Octr. 5th, 8th, 12th, 17th, 26th, 2nd, Novr. 9th, 12th, 16th, 21st, 23rd, 30th,

71. The Military Board have reported to us that they had Visited the Arsenal, and found it in good Order that they particularly inspected the Arms received from Europe by the General Goddard, and that, Although they observed that the Stocks of many of the Musquets, reported defective, were certainly of a greener Wood and not so well finished as others, yet, their state was not found to be such upon a Minute Inspection, as rendered it necessary to return any of them.

Consn. 3rd Octr.

72. We beg leave to Recommend, According to the Suggestion of the Military Board, that you will be pleased to give particular Instructions to the makers of, and the persons who inspect, the Musquets

before they are packed and shipped, to take care that the Stocks are made of well-Seasoned Wood.

73. Permit us further to point out to you that the Locks are not all made to one Jigger, and that the Bayonets do not fit the Musquets promiscuously, and that the application of a remedy to both these circumstances will be attended with much convenience and some Saving of Expende.

74. Orders having been sent to the Government of Bencoolen to Substitute Leather Belts and Slings for Accoutrements in lieu of Cotton ones, the Officer Commanding at that Settlement represented to us, thro' the Military Board, that from Constant Rains, dampness of the Weather, and Scarcity of Leather, it would not be possible to Carry these Orders into Effect.

75. No Cotton Belts being in Store here in consequence of our having long since discontinued the use of them at this Presidency, and as we were informed that there were 3000 Setts in Store at Madras of those sent round for the use of the Bengal Volunteers, we directed that the whole of the Bengal Cotton Belts, in store there, should be forwarded to Bencoolen for the Service of the Troops by the first Opportunity that offered, and we have since received Advice of their being ready for dispatch. They will be carried in the Valentine.

76. In conformity with a recommendation of the Military Board we have Authorized some Unserviceable Military Stores in the Arsenal which have been returned from the different Subordinate Magazines, and contribute to take up room without any chance of their being brought into use, to be disposed of by Public Auction.

77. According to the promise, contained in the 6th Paragraph of the Military Auditor General's Letter of the 20th of March last, he submitted to us further remarks upon the Draft of Regulations prepared by Mr. William Jackson together with Notes Relative to the Paragraphs 45 to 121 inclusive, of your letter of the 4th of August 1791, upon the same subject, and a Copy of those remarks was forwarded to you a Number in the Europa's Packet.

78. We beg leave to observe that one very material and indispensable Ground work for the Establishment of efficient Control is totally Omitted in the Draft of Mr. Jackson's proposed Regulations, Vizt. the substitution in all Departments, where the Salaries are not already adequate, of liberal avowed Allowances in lieu of undefined

Emoluments which certainly ought to be Exploded as being prejudicial to the true Interests of the Public, in their tendency to relax the Principles of Integrity.

79. Permit us further to Suggest to the Consideration of your Hon'ble Court, the Expediency of your making it a rule, that all Instructions relative to the general System, or intended to have general operation, in your Settlements in India, instead of going out at once to Subordinate Governments, should be first sent to, and pass through, the Supreme Government, as the Center or Fountain of the Company's Authority in India, except on such Occasions of Urgency as shall, in your Judgement, or in that of the Secret Committee, render it necessary to transmit the Orders to the subordinate Governments direct. This we are persuaded, will tend to preserve the harmony of the General System, to give uniformity and Effect to the Orders of your Hon'ble Court, and to obviate the clashing of your instructions with intermediate Orders that may have been necessarily Issued by the Supreme Board to the other Presidencies.

79A. We think it proper to transmit to you a Statement which we have received, for that purpose, from Colonel Murray, your Military Auditor General, of the Course of Audits of the Military Accounts of Disbursements, in his Office for four years, Vizt. from the 1st of September 1788 to the 30th of August 1792, both inclusive, shewing when the Accounts were received, when dispatched, and how long they were under Audit.

79B. Colonel Murray has justly observed that if the expediency of sometimes requiring Explanations before Audit, the Occasional Sickness of Assistants, and the great variety of other Duties of Detail, in his Department, be considered, it would afford us satisfaction, and we have no doubt of it's being pleasing to you, to find that the Accounts of Disbursements have only been detained, for Audit, on an average, about Sixteen Days.

79C. As the statement clearly shews that the Audit of the Military Accounts of this Presidency is closely kept up, there can be no doubt that the same may be done elsewhere & we have therefore recommended and directed that Annual Reports of this Kind, for the Official years, may be delivered here, and at the subordinate Presidencies from all the Departments of Control.

Military Paymaster General and Paymasters

80. The 34th Article of the Committee, which was instituted at Bombay for the purpose of introducing an uniformity of System in the Military Accounts of the Different Presidencies; brought under our Review an Instance.

in Which we had varied from the Principle laid down in our Public regulations. The circumstance we Allude to is that of the Military Paymaster General having Acted as the Paymaster of the Company's Allowances to the King's Troops, and, becoming thereby, a Paymaster in Detail, contrary to the Rule laid down by the Regulations of the 22d. of September 1785, and confirmed by those of the 15th of May 1788. This Circumstance was also noticed at Madras.

81. The occasion of Annexing the Duties of Paymaster of the Company's Allowances to the King's Troops to the Office of Military Paymaster General arose from the Orders of your Hon'ble Court in your General Letter, Dated the 27th of March 1787, which directed that the charge of the Disbursements made by the Company on Account of His Majesty's Troops, Serving in Bengal, should be given to the Military Paymaster General, his Deputy, or some other person in whose integrity and abilities the Board could confide.

82. In determining therefore, upon whom the Duties should henceforward devolve, although the Latitude of choice was very extensive, yet when it could be done without inconsistency, we thought we should Adhere as nearly as possible to the Letter of your Orders; and as no objections whatever Occurred to the Deputy Military Paymaster General executing the Duties, we resolved, that he should be nominated to it from the 1st of November last; but that a reduction in the Salary of the Office should take place, for the present, and until the 73d. came Round, limiting it to three Hundred Sonaut Rupees Per Month, with the former Establishment of an Assistant and a Native Writer.

83. Lord Cornwallis observed, on this Occasion that the Office of Military Paymaster General had been recommended for an Augmentation of Salary to your Hon'ble Court, at the time he received, from the Subsidiary Employment abovementioned, an Addition of 500 Rupees to his Allowance as Military Paymaster General, and that his Lordship consequently proposed, with a reluctance which nothing but the necessity of preserving the consistency of our own Government could overcome, an Arrangement that was to render the situation of the Office still less adequate to it's Responsibility; but that, although the Military Paymaster General must feel the Effects of it in the Diminution of his income, his Lordship wished to obviate the consequence of it upon his feelings, both by a communication from the Board to himself, and by an Explanation in Orders (both of which have been accordingly done) that it had proceeded from a necessary Adherence to a General System, precluding the Paymaster General from Exercising the Office of a Paymaster in Detail, and not from any dissatisfaction in the Board at the mode in which the Duties had been hitherto

conducted by Mr. Farquharson, His Lordship further proposed, and we Agreed, that Mr. Farquharson should be permitted to draw the former Salary and Establishment, for Executing the Duties, from the Return of the King's Troops to this Presidency, until the beginning of the Month of November.

Hospital Board and Surgeons

84. Having had before us a List of the Assistant Surgeons on this Establishment, and it appearing therefrom that the Rank of Messrs. John Hamilton, Thomas Clark, Charles Desborough, Danl. S. Freeman and John Robinson who were appointed by your Hon'ble Court, in the Season of 1789, remained unsettled, we resolved that, until your pleasure should be known, Rank should be Assigned to the Assistant Surgeons, in the above Order in which their names are placed, between Charles Kegan and William Harper, that is, next Above the Eleven Assistant Surgeons who were appointed in the Country in the same year.

85. According to the recommendation of the Hospital Board, we request that you will be pleased to send out at least twenty Assistant Surgeons for this Establishment in the Season of 1793/4.

86. The Reason for Supposing that so many Assistant Surgeons will be wanted, is that, as the Hospital Board Expressed their opinion in a Letter, dated the 4th November 1791, that none would be required for the ensuing year, it is probable that none will be sent out next Season.

86A. We beg leave to recommend that Mr. David Wood, who is now Acting as Surgeon at the Andamans may be appointed an Assistant Surgeon on this Establishment. In the year 1790, when we wanted a Surgeon for that Station, and none could be conveniently spared from the Medical List here, Mr. Wood Offered his Services, which were Accepted, after he had been Examined by the Hospital Board, and found to be duly Qualified, and he received a Temporary appointment to do the Duty in question. He has continued upon it ever Since, and performed it to the entire Satisfaction of Lieutenant Blair, who has strongly recommended him for his diligence and Attention, as well as for the Proofs he has given of skill in his Profession.

86B. As Mr. Wood was regularly educated in the Medical Line, of which he produced Authentic Vouchers, and as he has served so long in his present Station without any Assistance, we not only hope that there will not be any Objection to his being Appointed on the

Establishment, but that he may be directed to take Rank from the 3d. of October 1790, the Date of his Temporary Appointment which will bring him upon the List of Assistant Surgeons immediately after Mr. J. Briars.

87. You will receive a Number in the Packet, a Copy of a Letter from the Hospital Board, Suggesting the necessity of Remedying some defects, and the Propriety of making several Alterations, Additions, and Improvements, in the Buildings and Ground about the General Hospital.

88. We have called upon the Chief Engineer for his Report on the Works proposed by the Hospital Board, with an Estimate of the Expence that will be incurred by carrying them into Execution; and we have authorized some Alterations that could not wait for such Estimate to be made without Delay.

Miscellanea

89. Lord Cornwallis having Judged it expedient to make over, to the Cavalry on the Coast, the Serviceable Horses of the Bengal Body Guard, Lieutenant Turner has been sent to the upper Provinces, in Order to Remount his Troop, and the following are the Heads of the Instructions, under which we have directed Lieutenant Turner to Act.

90. To complete his Purchases for the number of Horses required to remount the Troop, upon its present Establishment, leaving them to his own choice in respect to Colour, but enjoining him to provide young and Serviceable Horses, and, on no Account, to exceed the average of 500 Rupees for each Horse.

91. To provide the necessary Furniture and appointments for the Horses, either in the upper Provinces or in Calcutta, as he may find most Oeconomical for the first Equipment of the Troop.

92. The Accounts of his Purchases to be rendered, and attested, by Lieutenant Turner, upon honor, as containing the actual Prices paid for the Horses, and the Sums necessarily disbursed for their appointments, and to attend strictly to Oeconomy in all his Disbursements.

93. We have furnished Lieutt. Turner with a Credit upon the Residents at Benares and Lucknow, and upon the Paymaster in the Field to enable him to make his purchases, not exceeding upon the whole Thirty five Thousand Rupees.

94. His Excellency the Nawaub Vizier having lately paid a Visit to the Cantonment at Cawnpore, Colonel Brisco, the Commanding Officer at that Station, took upon himself to incur an Expence of twelve Thousand Rupees in Presents and other incidental charges on the Occasion, and made an application to the Commander in Chief to be reimbursed.

95. We transmit to you a Number in the Packet Copies of his Letter and of the Answer which was written to it by Order of the Commander in Chief, from which you will Observe the reasons that induced his Lordship to decline recommending that any part of the Expences which Colonel Brisco had thought proper to incur, in consequence of his Excellency's Visit, should be carried to the Public Account.

96. We have thought it proper to desire the Officer Commanding the Troops at the Presidency to instruct all Officers, who should in future be employed in conducting Men, whose time of Service is Expired, to the Company's Ships, for the purpose of proceeding to Europe, to invite such of these Men as are willing to renew their Contracts and are fit for Service, to return to Fort William; and, in order to enable them to distinguish these persons from the Invalids, to furnish them with Rolls of the Men, remarking, opposite to each name, whether the Man is Invalided, or returning to Europe in consequence of the Expiration of his Contract.

97. We also directed that the Officers should inspect the part of the Ships Allotted for the Accommodation of the Men proceeding to Europe, and make a Written report of their having done so to the Commanding Officer in Garrison, to be laid before the Governor General or Commander in Chief.

98. We further required that the Orders of the Officers, sent on the above Duty, should be submitted for the Inspection of the Captains or Officers Commanding the Ships, on which the Detachments should be destined to Embark.

99. Mrs. Mary Wilkinson, the Widow of the late Captain James Wilkinson of your Artillery, having solicited to be Admitted to the benefit of the late Lord Clive's Fund, and having delivered in the necessary Affidavit, we beg leave to Recommend that she may be accordingly admitted from the 16th of June 1792, the Date of her late Husband's decease. Copies of her Affidavit and of the Certificate of her Marriage are forwarded a number in the Packet.

Fort William,
December 12th, 1792.

We have the honor to be
&ca.

LETTER DATED 29 JANUARY 1793

Services of Bengal detachment in Northern Circars commended—allowances for officers of native cavalry serving in Madras Presidency—appointments, promotions and resignations—repairs and alterations in buildings at Berhampore and in Fort William—report on state of public buildings at Dinapore, Monghyr and Fatehgarh—burial ground for Muslims in Calcutta.

TO the Honorable Court of Directors for Affairs of the Honorable United Company of Merchants of England trading to the East Indies.

Hon'ble Sirs,

1. We had the honor of writing to you, by the General Goddard, on the 12th of last month and now forward a Copy of our Proceedings for the Month of December, with an Index.

Fort St. George and Bombay and King's Troops

2. In our Proceedings of the annexed Date a Letter is recorded from the Government of Madras relative to an arrear of Payments that were due from the Zemindar of Vizianugram, and the forbearance which he had experienced from Government. They were of opinion that an adequate assignment should be taken of his Country; and as they had not a sufficient number of Troops in the Neighbourhood to enforce a requisition of this nature they proposed to avail themselves of the return of the Bengal Detachment towards these Provinces, to obtain the object they had in view.

3. We had no objection to their employing the Detachment upon the Service they pointed out; and as, in the Instructions which had been given by Lord Cornwallis' Orders to Lieutenant Colonel Cockerell who commanded it at the beginning of May last, he was acquainted that during his continuance in the Countries immediately subject to the Presidency of Fort Saint George he was to comply with all Requisitions that they might make for Military aid any further orders to Colonel Cockerell upon the present occasion were Necessary.

4. We have now the pleasure to acquaint you that the actual use of Military Force to enforce the payment of the Company's demand on the Zemindar of Vizianugram, was rendered unnecessary, as on

the approach of Bengal Detachment the sum required of him in liquidation of his arrears was completely discharged.

5. The Letter written to us by the Governor in Council, upon this subject was also highly satisfactory, as it contained the best Evidence of the Good Conduct of the Detachment in its March thro' the Northern Circars. We request your attention to the following Extract from the Letter we allude to.

"In Justice to Lieutenant Colonel Cockerell, we take this to observe that our Requisition met the most prompt and Zealous obedience from that Officer. But we have a more pleasing testimony still to communicate in his Favor from the Reports of the Chief and Council of Musulipatam, who speak, in terms of the highest praise of the conduct of the Detachment in their march through the Country, observing as a singular circumstance that though the Circars from a Calamitous Death had been rendered destitute of many necessary articles of supply, such Discipline and arrangement were observed that there had not been our complaint of any kind preferred against any part of the Troops by the Inhabitants."

"It is also but just that we should mention at the same time that Lieutenant Colonel Cockerell bestows very warm commendation on the exertions of the Chief and Council and other Civil Officers stationed in the Districts through which he passed."

6. We received from the Government at Fort Saint George, a copy of a letter addressed to them by Colonel Floyd in which he delivered some Remarks on the 12th and 16th Articles of Regulations recommended by Lord Cornwallis on the 20th of June and 11th of July for the Cavalry on the Coast. The 12th Article had reference to the monthly allowance to be granted to the Officers Commanding Troops for showing their Horses, and supplying them with Head and Heel Ropes &ca. &ca. and the 16th Article directed that the Regulations for feeding &ca. as well as the allowance to Cavalry Officers for providing and keeping their Regimental Horses, as established in the orders of the 20th of June, should be applied to his Majesty's 19th Regiment of Dragoons, with two exceptions which you will see noticed with the Colonel's suggestions upon both articles, in the enclosed copy of his Letter to the Madras Board.

7. On the recommendation of the Commander in Chief we have signified to that Government that from our confidence that Colonel Floyd's sentiments are founded on his own observation and experience; we recommended the adoption of the alterations which he has proposed in the Regulations that were published for the future feeding &ca. of the Horses of the Cavalry serving under the Madras

Presidency ; and that should they be of opinion that any part of the additional allowances stated by Colonel Floyd to be necessary for His Majesty's 19th Regiment of Dragoons should be extended to the Native Cavalry, we think it will be advisable to authorize those allowances at the time that the Regulations shall actually take effect.

8. Another Circumstance was brought before us in the Letter from Colonel Floyd, relative to his Gratuity, which was only that of a Lieutenant Colonel ; and that he requested that being a Colonel in the King's Army, he might receive from the Date of his Commission the same allowances that are paid to Officers of equal Rank in your Service, but it was observed by the Government of Madras that the Subsidiary Regulations transmitted to them with our Letter of the 29th of July 1789, for the Distribution of Gratuity, made no provision for a claim of this sort ; and mentioned that if a Colonel [. . .] a Regiment be not in India, his share of Gratuity shall fall to the Company.

9. Lord Cornwallis acquainted us that it was entirely from Omission at the time of framing his Lordship's Propositions for the Distribution of Gratuity or Revenue Money to the officers of the King's Troops serving in India, that he did not allot a Colonel's Share to any of the King's Officers, who, though not Colonels of Regiments, might actually hold that Rank in his Majesty's Service ; and that His Lordship considered it to be their undoubted right,—we have accordingly recommended that a Colonel's share of Gratuity or Revenue Money shall be allowed to Colonel Floyd and to any other of the King's Officers holding that Rank who may hereafter serve under their Presidency, in order that they may in that respect be on a Footing of Equality with the Officers of the same Rank in the Service of the Company ; and a similar Instructions has been sent to Governor in Council at Bombay.

10. Having observed by Letters from the Resident at Hyderabad that Captain Dallas had not hitherto been able to procure any considerable number of Horses for remounting the country, a circumstance ascribed by Sir John Kennaway to the native powers being in the general practice of purchasing their cavalry Horses at Low Prices, when very young, and dispersing them in their dependant Districts, until they were fit for Service, on which the Horse Dealers brought to the public Fairs but a very small proportion of Horses, that in respect to age and size were fit for our Cavalry, we have thought it a proper subject of Consideration, for the Madrass Government whether they could not arrange a permanent plan upon reasonable terms, for establishing a nursery for the regular supply of Horses for their Regiments, by following the example of the Natives ; and purchasing annually at these Fairs a certain number of promising

Cons. 7th January

Cattle of one and half or two years old, and putting them in charge of careful People in the Pollams of the Carnatic, a situation which we understood to be well calculated for the purposes until they arrive at sufficient Age and strength to be fit for Service.

11. We beg leave to refer to our Proceedings of the 24th Ultimo as containing a Letter from the Government of Bombay, and the
 Consn. 24th January Copy of one addressed to them by the Military
 Consn. 24th December Auditor General at that Presidency, at the time
 that he furnished statements of the Expenses incurred on their side of India by the late War. These Statements have been ultimately sent to the Accountant General in whose Revenue it [sic] to prepare the General Accounts; and we have transmitted, with them some observations delivered thereupon by the Military Auditor General—no statements have yet been furnished from Madrass but you will observe in another part of this Letter that Colonel Murray, the Military Auditor General, has supplied us with those that immediately concern the War Expenses of Bengal.

Military Arrangement, Regulations &ca.

12. We transmit a number in the Packet, a Copy of the Proceedings of the Military Board on the 31st Ultimo, in consequence of a minute from Lord Cornwallis, upon the 13th Paragraph of your Letter, dated 28th February 1792, which noticed an augmentation of the fixt Establishment, allowed to the Chief Engineer for keeping the Fort clean, and for the necessary repairs; and directed that the subject should be revised with every necessary attention to Oeconomy; you will observe from his Lordship's Minute that it was determined to extend the enquiry, and that his Lordship proposed, for consideration, whether it might not be practicable to introduce a General system of Improvement on the existing practice, by making it a standing Regulation that the members of the Military Board, should have nothing to do with the execution of Public Works, on the Disbursements of Public money, except as Officers of Check and Control; a Copy of the Resolutions which we have passed with the opinions of the Military Board before us on this arrangement will be also sent a Number in the Packet; and we trust that the new Regulation that have been adopted will receive the approbation of your Honorable Court—They are to take effect from the 1st of next month.

Promotions, Appointments, Resignations &ca. &ca. &ca.

13. You will receive by the present Dispatch a List of such as have taken place since the Date of our last Dispatch.

14. Sir Alexander Mackenzie, the senior Colonel upon this Establishment transmitted to us a certificate from the chief and Head Surgeons, that a change of climate was necessary for the Reestablishment of his Health; and recommending that he should proceed to Europe on one of the ships of the season. He accordingly desired permission, which we granted to him to resign your service for that purpose, and took his passage on the Rose.

15. Captain Samuel Cox has resigned your Service and proceeded to Europe in the Pitt; and we beg leave to recommend that both these Officers may be allowed to return to Bengal without prejudice to their Rank, on their application to your Honorable Court for such permission.

16. At the recommendation of the Commander in Chief we have appointed Lieutenant H. F. Calcraft to the Office of Deputy Judge Advocate General, vice Lieutenant J. C. Gordon who we are sorry to inform you, died on the 31st of last month, His widow Mrs. C. Gordon, having laid before us a request to be admitted to the benefit of the late Lord Clive's Pension, and transmitted the necessary affidavit of which we enclose a copy, we beg leave to recommend a compliance with her application.

Military Board, Military Buildings and Works

17. In the 68th and preceding Paragraphs of our address dated the 12th Ultimo, we advised you of the necessity we had been under of entering into a Contract for several alterations, additions, and Repairs required at the Cantonments of Barrampore; and that those at Dinapore were in so bad a state, that it would be absolutely and immediately necessary to repair them also.

18. We accordingly issued an advertizement for proposals of Contract for executing these Repairs &c. and the Terms offered by Messrs. Colvin and Bazett for and on behalf of Mr. David Colvin, being the lowest we have agreed to accept them; Copies of the advertizement and of Mr. Colvin's proposals will be sent numbers in the Packet, with a copy of our Proceedings thereupon.

19. We have noticed in the Margin the date of our Proceedings upon which those of the Military Board are entered, containing a Report of the state of the public Buildings at Dinapore and Mongheer; you will observe that we approved the Resolutions of that Board and authorized the Repairs which they recommended.

20. Upon their representation that there were no Sepoy Lines at Dinapore, excepting such as were not destroyed by the fire and storm that happened there in the months of May and June, and that new lines were absolutely necessary, we authorized the Construction of these for two Sepoy Battalions, on a plan preferred by the Barrack Master whose Estimate of the Expense, is entered on our Consultations of the annexed Date. The charge for the work is to be given in upon Honor.

21. Our Proceedings of the 4th Instant, contain a survey report transmitted to us by the Military Board of the public Buildings at Futty Ghur, and Estimates furnished by the Deputy Quarter Master General at the probable Expense of making the necessary Repairs at that station. We acquiesced in the recommendation of the Military Board on this subject, and directed the execution of the repairs accordingly.

22. At Cawnpore some Repairs were necessary to the public Buildings (not authorized to be rebuilt) and we gave our sanction for completing them at an estimated Expense, rather less than two thousand Rupees. But the actual Charge is to be certified as on all other similar occasions upon Honor.

23. We shall transmit Numbers in this Dispatch Copies of the Proceedings laid before us by the Military Board with the Report of the Committee of Officers assembled to survey the Fortifications and Works in Fort William, such repairs &c. as they represented to be indispensibly necessary. We have been obliged to authorize and we have agreed to have them executed in the order and succession pointed out by the Chief Engineer.

24. Four pair of folding Gates being required for the Sluices in the fort, we advertized for proposals to supply them, and those of Mr. William Myers, a Carpenter being the lowest, we accepted them; the Expense of this work is Sicca Rupees 21,300.

25. On a representations from the Military Board of the ruinous state of the arsenal work shops in Fort William, and of the absolute necessity for making some immediate Provision for carrying on the public work, we authorized the Construction of additional sheds required for that purpose. The expense is Estimated at Sicca Rupees 4,814.

26. The Preservation of the Embankment at the Fort being of great importance, and the quantity of Stone that the Chief Engineer has been able to obtain from the Country Ships bringing them round, in Ballast, from Bombay

and other Ports, being insufficient for the Purpose we have instructed the Collector of Baugulpore and Rajemahul to provide at his convenience, so as not to withdraw the Riots, from the Cultivation of the Land, two, three or four Lacks of Maunds of Stone, to be sent to the Presidency; and we shall advertize for proposals of contract to supply carriage for transporting it.

27. We beg leave to acquaint you that having been informed, by the Governments of Fort Saint George and Bombay, that they should not require any Gun powder for the next twelve months from this Presidency, we have limited the manufacture of that article in the present year to fifteen hundred Barrells.

Consn. 17th December
Consn. 4th January

28. We request the attention of your Honorable Court to the Military Board's report, a Copy of which will be sent in the Packet of the eighteen English Brass twelve Pounders, lately received from Europe. The Guns that have been condemned as unserviceable will be returned by the ships of this Season.

Consn. 17th December

29. The Proceedings of the Military Board upon subjects that we have not thought it necessary to notice in this address are recorded on our Consultations Noted in the Margin.

Cons. 3rd, 21st, 24th Decr.

Military Auditor General and Military Paymaster General

30. You will receive as numbers in the Packet, a Copy of a Letter addressed to us by the Military Auditor General on the 15th Instant, and Copies of the Paper and Accounts prepared in his office for the purpose of exhibiting the extra Expense which has been incurred under this Presidency, on account of the late War with Tippoo Sultaun. The report and statements seem to have been formed with great ability and care, and exhibit a Total much within the amount at which it had commonly been rated. We have sent Copies of the whole to the Accountant General into whose Office, as we have already observed, it falls to prepare the General Accounts of the Expenses of the War at your severel Presidencies in India.

31. We beg leave to acquaint you that understanding that the Detachment of your Troops, under the Command of Lieutenant Colonel Cockerell was expected to arrive at Midnapore about the 25th Instant, we gave directions for a supply of cash to be ready at that place to pay up the Battalions to end of the present month.

Consn. 24th December

Hospital Board and Surgeons

32. It has been represented to us by the Hospital Board, that the medicines received by the ships of this season amount only to half the quantity indented for; and that a considerable deficiency was consequently expected.

Consn. 4th January

33. Purivan Bark being an essential Article for which no adequate substitute can be found in this Country and the apothecary having reported that he had an opportunity of purchasing four hundred pounds weight of that Drug, at the rate of Sicca Rupes 6 per Pound, we authorized him on the recommendation of the Hospital Board, who had examined specimen of it and found it to be of good quality, to purchase the whole for the use of the Hospitals.

34. As we are assured that no more medicine are indented for than are thought absolutely requisite; and as the want of many articles, which cannot be procured here might eventually be attended with fatal consequences to Individuals we are certain that you will excuse our being very solicitous that all future Indents from the Hospital Board may be fully complied with and we have to entreat that positive orders may be given accordingly.

35. We have only further to acquaint you under this head of our narrative that we have resolved, in addition to the medical Regulation, that no Surgeons or Assistant Surgeons, shall take charge of the sick of any Detachment of Europeans, exceeding two hundred men, without previously applying to the Hospital Board if at the Presidency, or to the Head Surgeon if at any of the other Stations, for an Agent from the Purveyor to provide necessaries for the sick to be placed under his Care.

Consn. 21st December

Miscellanea

36. We passed a Resolution, in expectation of the early arrival of Colonel Cockerell's Detachment at Midnapore, to request the Commander in Chief to grant the Indulgence of Leave of absence to the European Officers, and to the Native Commissioned and non Commissioned Officer[s] and Privates belonging to that Detachment, for such period, and in such mode, as his Lordship shall be pleased to direct.

Consn. 21st January

37. It has been thought proper to determine that the Escort of the Resident at Hyderabad shall be considered, from the 1st of the ensuing month, and [sic] independent Corps, in the same manner as the Escort of the Resident with Mahajee Sindia; and we have desired the Commander in Chief

Consn. 21st January

to give orders that the European Officers, native Commissioned and non Commissioned Officers and Sepoys, may be struck off the strength of the Corps, to which they at present belong.

38. In consequence of a Representation (a Copy of which will be sent enclosed) from the Collector at Gyah, we have agreed that, for the reasons therein mentioned a complete Battalion of Sepoys shall in future be stationed at that place, for the duties of it, as specified by Mr. Seton.

39. The prescribed period having elapsed for the admission of Claims to shares in the Rohilla Donation, and those which were doubtfull having been determined on, the Committee submitted to us a statement of the Balance of the reserved fifth, and of the appropriation they recommended to be made of it; and we have the honor of transmitting to you, a number in the Packet a copy of the Advertisement which was consequently published at this Presidency.

40. *The sale of the Priority of the date Promissory notes bearing 8 per cent Interest at a premium affording an opportunity of reducing the rate of Interest which the Honorable Company pay on the Amount due to individuals, we have thought proper to discontinue the Issue of 8 per cent paper to the Agent for the supply of Military Stores, who will in future receive his advances in Money.*

41. The Chief Engineer having reported to us that the new Mahomedans Burial Ground has been delivered over to the Superintendent of the Police; and that the Ground has been since consecrated; The Burial of People of the Mahomedan Religion has been consequently discontinued on the Esplanade.

42. We forward Number in the Packet Copies of the under-mentioned Papers. Duplicate Receipt for the papers, Effects &c. of the late Mr. John Drysdale, Assistant Surgeon, granted to Captain Jabez Mackenzie by J. Mackenzie administrator.

Copy of a Letter from Captain N. McLeod relative to the late Ensign Charles Ross's Estate with Copies of the two Papers therein mentioned.

Fort William,
29th January 1793.
[Per Melville Castle]

We have the honor to be
Honble Sirs,
Your most obedient humble Servants,

LETTER DATED 8 MARCH 1793

Madras officers exonerated of charge of irregularities—promotions, appointments and resignations—Budge-Budge Fort abandoned—allowances of military officers proceeding from one Presidency to another in country boats—supply of stores—rank of Lt. Maclean.

TO The Honorable The Court of Directors for Affairs of the Honorable United Company of Merchants of England trading to the East Indies.

Hon'ble Sirs,

1. We had last the honor of addressing you, from this Department, by the Melville Castle, on the 29th of January ; and we now transmit, by the Talbot, a Copy of our Proceedings for the Months of January and February ; and the Annual Sett of our Consultations for the year 1792, with Indexes to both.

Fort St. George and Bombay

2. We had the honor of informing you, in the 26th Paragraph of our General Letter, dated the 12th of December, that we had received a Representation from Lieutenant Knox, who had charge of a Detachment of Native Troops sent from Madrass to Bengal, in a Country Ship called the Bombay relative to the Insufficiency of Provisions and Water put on Board for the Men ; and concerning other Instances of imputed Inattention in the Officers on the Coast ; and we acquainted you that we had desired the Governor in Council to order a particular inquiry to be made into these Circumstances.

3. We now forward to your Honorable Court, a number in the Packet, Copies of a Letter, which has been received from the Secretary at Fort Saint George ; and its Enclosures, from which you will, no doubt, be pleased to observe that the Officers of that Presidency appear to be exonerated from all Blame on the complaint in question. The Papers will be shewn to Lieutenant Knox on his return to Calcutta, that he may have an opportunity of replying to that part of Mr. Greenhills Statement, which contains a pointed charge of great Irregularity in a Part of his conduct.

4. The Governor in Council at Fort Saint George having informed us that no Hats were sent from England, by the Ships of the last season for the European soldiery at that Presidency and requested

a supply of Leather Caps from hence, for five hundred Serjeants, and five thousand two hundred Privates; we have given the necessary orders for providing them.

5. We think it proper to transmit to you, in the Packet, a copy of a Letter from the Military Auditor General, and Copies of its Enclosures, relative to a very great difference between the Bengal and Bombay rates for Bullock Pack Saddles.

6. We have forwarded Copies of these Papers to the Governor in Council, and desired that Copies of all the Proceedings, on the subject of the Pack Saddles either of Government or of the Military Board at that Presidency, may be immediately transmitted to us, that none of the charges, for Pack Saddles, may be passed, except for those that were provided by the Resident at Poonah, and others that may have been provided by Contract; and that Copies of all other Bills for contingent Charges, during the late War, that may either appear extravagant or have not been regularly authorized before their expenditure, may also be sent for Inspection to this Government.

Military Arrangements, Regulations &ca.

7. We think it proper to transmit to you Numbers in the Packet, two Memorials to your Honorable Court from your Officers, stationed at Futtighur, and from Colonel White, for and in behalf of the Officers at the station of Berhampore, representing some hardships, which they respectfully submit to your Consideration for redress; and we have no doubt that these memorials will meet with every attention they are found to deserve.

Promotions, Appointments, Resignations &ca.

8. We have the honor of forwarding by the present dispatch, a List of such Promotions &ca. as have taken place since the Date of our last address.

9. In a Minute, laid before us by the Commander in Chief, his Lordship informed us that, upon the Resignation of Colonel Sir Alexander Mackenzie, he was led to advert to the 33d Paragraph of a General Letter from your Honorable Court, dated the 31st July 1787 in answer to a Letter from this Government, dated the 28th of August 1786, in which you were pleased to direct "that Lieutenant Colonels Polier and Martin" should not be promoted; but as that order appeared to have been given, because the Company had not benefited by the Services of those Officers for several years before; and as we had recently observed the Zeal and Exertion which were

manifested by Lieutenant Colonel Martin during the late War, his Lordship thought it his Duty to draw our attention to the situation of that Gentleman on the present Occasion.

10. Lord Cornwallis at the same time, expressed it to be his opinion, that Lieutenant Colonel Forbes should be promoted to succeed Sir Alexander Mackenzie as one of the Six Colonels on the Establishment; and that Lieutenant Colonel Martin, being Senior to him, should also be promoted to the Rank of Colonel, above Colonel Forbes (until your pleasure should be known) as an honorary mark of approbation of his late conduct, without giving him claims to Command, or allowances in future, beyond those that he enjoys at present.

11. Entirely concurring in the sentiments expressed by Lord Cornwallis, in favor of Lieutenant Colonel Martin, we have promoted him to the Rank of Colonel, as his Lordship recommend; and we have noticed in General orders; and declared in the Body of his Commission that his Promotion is intended to convey an honorary mark of approbation of the zeal and Exertion, which were manifested by that Officer during the late War without giving him claims to other allowances, in future, beyond those that he enjoys at present, or to any Command in the Line.

12. We have already borne Testimony to your Honorable Court of the meritorious conduct of Colonel Martin, during the late War; and we earnestly hope that you will not disapprove of the mode we have adopted to shew our sense of his services, particularly as the Rights of your other Servants are not in any Degree effected by it, and it subjects you to no additional Expense.

13. Lieutenant Colonel Wood having requested Permission to resign your Service, and to return to Europe on his private affairs, we have complied with his request. He proceeded to Europe on the Busbridge.

14. In consequence of Lieutenant Colonel Wood's Resignation, Major William Neville Cameron has been appointed Chief Engineer, and promoted to the Rank of Lieutenant Colonel; and Captain Alexander Kyd was promoted to the Rank of Major.

15. Your Honorable Court will observe that Ensign Robinson, of the Corps of Engineers has been promoted to the Rank of Lieutenant.

He was the Senior Ensign, to fill the Vacancy
 Consn. 1st March occasioned by the order, we found ourselves obliged to pass for striking off the Effective strength, of that Corps. Lieutenant James Caldewell who has long been afflicted with a serious malady, which has disabled him from attending to his duty; and

he is therefore to be considered, in future, as supernumerary to the Corps of Engineers.

16. We have the pleasure to transmit to you, by the present Dispatch, a Copy of the orders published by Lord Cornwallis, on the Return of the Troops Commanded by Lieutenant Colonel Cockerell, to these Provinces; and we have had great satisfaction in declaring that our sentiments coincide entirely with those of the Commander in Chief on the Conduct of that Officer, of Major Russel, and the other staff officers, and of all the other Officers and Soldiers of the Detachment. We have accordingly signified our thanks to Lieutenant Colonel Cockerell, and the abovementioned Officers and Soldiers, for their meritorious Behaviour during the late War.

17. We beg leave to add on this occasion, that, Lieutenant Colonel Cockerell's great attention to Oeconomy in the expenditure of the Public Money, during his Command, has been such as to deserve our fullest approbation, and entitle him to that of your Honorable Court.

18. We beg leave to forward to you, in the Packet, a Copy of a Letter from Lieutenant Colonel Cockerell, desiring permission to resign the Service, and to proceed to Europe; We have complied with his request; and he has embarked on the Belmont. There can be no doubt, we are persuaded, of his receiving your ready assent to his return, without prejudice to his Rank, to this Country, if he should desire it; similar Permission has been also granted to Major Maitland. We have the pleasure of transmitting a Copy of his Letter on that occasion a number in the Packet, and we beg leave to request that he may have leave to return without prejudice to his rank, when the state of his health and his private affairs will admit of his doing so.

19. You were long since informed of our having been under the necessity of removing Mr. Blane from the Office of Surgeon to the Residency of Lucknow. That Gentleman has requested our permission to resign the Service; and, as the terms of his Letter on that occasion, are exceedingly exceptionable, we think it our duty to lay it before you a Number in the Packet.

20. Our Secretary informed Mr. Blane, by our Orders, that his Letter appeared to us to be written in the same intemperate stile, which had so generally pervaded all his Correspondence with the Resident at Lucknow; that, after the Resolutions we had passed, and the opinion which was given by the Governor General, it would be highly improper to discuss again the points on which they were founded; that it was sufficient to remark that he could hardly be at a Loss to discover why a distinction was made in the punishment

between the Assistant at Lucknow and himself, when he considered how much the offence of Disrespect was aggravated by the subordinate station, which he held under the Residency; and that what, on their part, was a great Impropriety, became arrogance on his.

21. Mr. Blane was further informed, that the Term "Clandestine" (which he made use in his Letter) was utterly inapplicable to a direct Communication between the Resident at Lucknow and the Governor General; and that his Complaint of being removed from the Office of Surgeon to the Vizier had no sort of claim to attention, as the existence of such an office was not acknowledged by this Government.

22. Mr. Blane was, at the same time, informed, that we had accepted his Resignation of the Company's service; and that he was permitted to return to Europe in one of the ships of the present season. He has accordingly done so on the Belmont.

Military Board, Military Buildings and Works

23. Having at the instance of our Military Board, applied to the Governor in Council at Bombay for Information of the method, observed there, in providing Gunpowder, we forward to you, in the Packet, an Extract from a Letter of the Military Board at that Presidency, on the subject; a Copy of it has been sent to the Military Board at this.

24. You were acquainted, in the 54th Paragraph of our Letter, dated the 3d of September 1792, by the Ganges, that, at the Request of the Madras Government, who testified that the Gunpowder, sent from hence appeared upon proof to be much superior to any that had been manufactured on the Coast, we desired the Military Board to lay before us an account of the proportions of the Ingredients, as well as of the particular process observed in the manufacture at this Presidency; and in the subsequent Paragraph, we referred to the Instructions, that were consequently given to the Agent for Gunpowder, with view to obtain the required Information under distinct and specific Heads.

25. A Copy of the Agent's Answer to the several Questions, put to him by the Military Board, will be sent a Number in the Packet. Another Copy has been transmitted to the Governor in Council at Fort Saint George, who has also been furnished with Drawings and Discriptions of the different Works in use for the manufacture of Powder at this Presidency.

26. We signified to your Honorable Court, in the 64th Paragraph of our Letter written from the Secret Department on the 16th of August 1787, the opinion entertained by Lord Cornwallis of the

little value of the Fort and Works at Budge Budge; and that the limits were very much narrowed, so as to reduce the Expenses of keeping up the place. The Lines, which had been constructed, there, were in his Lordship's Judgement, totally useless for the Defence of this Country; they were consequently demolished; and a considerable Tract of Ground was sold for the Benefit of the Company. Lord Cornwallis having lately acquainted us that, after

Consn. 23rd Feby.

a full Consideration of the subject, he was further of opinion that the Fort itself which in one shape or other, costs a considerable Sum annually, was no less useless than the lines. We have given orders accordingly to his Lordship's proposition, for removing the Guns and Stores now at Budge Budge to Fort William; and that the Buildings and Lands there, belonging to the Company, shall be delivered over to the Board of Revenue, and advertised to be disposed of by public Sale; every Military expense on Account of Budge Budge, being to cease from the end of last month.

27. We informed you, in our last Dispatch, that we had authorized the execution of such Repairs &c. in Fort William as were reported to us to be indispensably necessary.

28. Having called upon the Military Board to acquaint us what parts of these Works ought, in their Judgement, to be offered for public Contract and what part should be performed by the executive Officers of Government we were furnished with their opinion in the enclosed Extract from their Proceedings, and passed our Resolutions accordingly.

29. At the recommendation of the Military Board we have authorized the Construction of an additional Bungalow at Barrackpore for the Barrack Master of that Station the Estimated Expense thereof being about Sicca Rupees 3,000.

30. In our Consultation of the annexed date you will observe an Extract from the proceedings of the Military Board recommending a new Book of Rates for the Agent of Stores.

Consn. 28th January

We have given our Sanction to it, and directed that the Rates shall be applied to all Articles furnished by the Agent from and after the first of February 1793, and until the first of February 1795.

31. A copy of the New Book of Rates will be forwarded to you a Number in the Packet.

32. The Military Board have submitted to us a Minute of the Quarter Master General, stating, that on reconsidering the subject of the Roads, lately under the charge of the Quarter Master General, in order to form the advertisement for the offers of terms of Contract

for the Repairs of them, he was led to think that it would be a considerable saving of expense, and answer the Intentions of controul equally well, if the Road from the Mahrattah Ditch to Dum Dum and Barraset was to be given in charge to one of the Artillery Quarter Masters, to be kept in repair by him under the orders and Inspection of the Quarter Master General; and that the Expense of this Road, for the time it had been under his charge, did not exceed eighteen hundred Rupees per Annum, a sum too inconsiderable to engage the labour or attention of any Contractor.

33. We adopted the proposition of the Quarter Master General, on this subject and issued the necessary orders accordingly.

34. The following is an Extract of a Letter addressed to us by the Military Auditor General under date the 29th of January.

"The only allowance established for Officers, or Surgeons, proceeding from one Presidency to another, on Board of Country Ships, is 2 Rupees per diem for their Victuals, and 1 Rupee per diem for their Baggage. This allowance is, however, in my humble opinion inadequate to the Tonnage, which Officers and their Servants occupy, and for the Victuals they consume. On the other hand, the heavy Demands made, within these few years, by some of the Captains of Country Ships, for the Passage from one Port to another, has been the subject of Complaint by several Officers, and seems to require such remedy as the wisdom of Government, may, upon due consideration, think fit to apply." A Copy of this Extract was transmitted to the Military Board, with directions to consider the rates of allowance, therein mentioned, and to propose such alteration as they might think adviseable. They were also desired to suggest the Regulations they thought might be adopted, to prevent as far as possible, future Causes of Complaint. of Commanders of Country Ships, making large Demands, from Officers and other Persons in the different Ranks of the Company's Service, for their passages from one settlement to another.

35. As soon as the Military Board's Report is brought before us, we shall take the Subject into our consideration.

36. Among other papers forwarded to your Honorable Court, by the Rose, was "a receipt of shot and shells received into the Arsenal at Fort William from the ship Melville Castle which were consigned to the Presidency of Fort Saint George; but as no account had, then been furnished of the short Deliveries from that ship, at Madras, it was not in the power of the Secretary to the Military Board to compare the Deliveries with the Deficiencies of the other Presidency." Application however was immediately made for the necessary Voucher for the purpose, and, as that has been received, we are

enabled to transmit to you, from the Military Board the following Paper upon which the necessary adjustment may be made at home.

No. 1. Account short Delivery of shot and Iron Crows feet (which should have been delivered at Fort Saint George) per Ship Melville Castle, and were not delivered at Fort William.

37. We beg leave to lay before you a Copy of a Letter, of this Date, from the Commissary of Stores to the Acting Secretary of the Military Board, and to request your attention to the Notice it contains. We also transmit with it an Indent for a supply of such articles of Military Stores, as are requisite for the use of the Military Department, exclusive of what are due on former Indents, these being inserted in two Columns in the said Indent.

38. The Military Board have requested that we would notice to your Honorable Court, that almost all the Hair Seives Bottoms, sent out last year were quite decayed when they were received here, and recommend the most careful examination of them, in future, before they are packed, and that particular directions may be given for stowing them in as dry a situation as possible.

39. The Military Board wish it also to be remarked That the Insertion of the Buff Belts and Slings, included in the present Indent, is not a Deviation from your orders, relative to Buff accoutrements, because those of the Artillery have always been buff.

40. They have likewise desired that the Remark in the Indent, opposite to the Articles "Ordnance" relative to the 12 Pounder Brass Guns, for Battering, may be repeated lest it should otherwise escape your notice.

Contractors and Agents

41. The present contract for feeding and supplying Elephants and Camels for the Service of the Army under this Presidency, being to expire on the 30th April next, we have the honor of forwarding, by the present Dispatch, a Copy of an advertisement which we have consequently issued, inviting proposals for a new Contract to continue for three years from the 1st of May 1793.

Miscellanea

42. Lieutenant Colonel Wood, your late Chief Engineer at this Presidency, having submitted, for our Inspection, an Accurate model in Ivory of all the different Works in Fort William, and requested our Permission to carry it Home on the Busbridge, (as advised in our Secretary's Letter to Mr. Secretary Ramsay by that Conveyance) for the purpose of presenting it to the Government in England, we

informed him that we had no objection to his taking it to Europe, on his engaging that it shall not be removed from his Custody except on the authority or permission of your Honorable Court, for whose orders concerning it he will of course apply on his arriving in Europe.

43. We beg leave to submit to your Notice, a Copy of a Letter from Lieutenant Colonel Wood, relative to four young men who have been employed in his Office, three of whom were taken from the Orphan School, and the fourth, is the son of a very old Servant of the Company, and to acquaint you, that, for the Reasons therein stated, we have authorized the following allowances to the young Men in question, but without engaging that such allowances shall be continued to them for three years as proposed or for any certain period of time Vizt.

To Mr. John Macpherson Sicca Rupees . . .	120	Per Menssem
Mr. Best	90	Ditto
Mr. J. Madge	90	Ditto

as soon as he can give his attendance and Services.

And

Mr. T. Forestry	90	Ditto
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44. At the Recommendation of the Military Board, we have authorized the following temporary Establishment to be placed under Lieutenant Wells, who has been appointed Provision and Military Store Keeper at the Andamans. The Establishment is to provide, at the same time for the Repairs of the Arms and Accoutrements of the Detachment, until the Extent of the Store Keeper's Duties can be better judged of Vizt. Allowance for Writers, Stationary and Candles, being the same as that given to Deputy Commissaries of Small Magazines 70 per Menssem

One Sircar	30	Ditto
One Magazine Serjeant	14	Ditto
1 Tindal	11-8-0	Ditto
8 Lascars at 6/12 each	54-0-0	Ditto
1 Head Smith	20-0-0	Ditto
3 Smiths at 10 each	30-0-0	Ditto

	per Mensem
1 Armourer	10-0-0
1 Sicklegur	6-8-0
1 Carpenter's Mate	20-0-0
1 Workman	14-0-0
1 Chuckler	6-0-0
1 Sailmaker	8-0-0
1 Bheasty	8-8-0
1 Sweeper	4-0-0

Total Sa. Rs. 256-8-0

45. We beg leave to forward to you, a number in the Packet, a copy of a Receipt granted for the Papers and Effects of the late Ensign Cowlshan, by the Executrix, with Copies of Adjutant Etherton's Letter to the Adjutant General on the subject of the said Estate, and of Ensign Cowlshan's will referred to in it.

46. We forward to You, a Number in the Packet, a List of the Children of the Non-Commissioned and private Europeans in the Bengal Army, for whom the managers of the Orphan Society have received the Company's allowance during the year 1792, specifying their names, Ages, Rank of their Fathers, and the Corps to which they do or did belong, together with Remarks, in which the Casualties of the Establishment, during that year, are distinguished.

47. We beg leave to inform you that the sum of Sicca Rupees 6,321-0-0 has been deposited in the Treasury, on Account of the Estate of the late Captain R. C. Dalrymple.

48. At the recommendation of the Commander in Chief, we have appointed Mr. Ledlie who acted as Assistant Surgeon with the Bengal Detachment, under the Command of Lieutenant Colonel Cockerell, but who is not in your service to do duty as Assistant Surgeon with the third European Battalion, 'till the arrival of the Assistant Surgeons of the ensuing Season.

49. We transmit to you, a Number in the Packet, Copies of a Letter from Captain Hamilton, Commanding at Fort Marlborough, and of a Letter from Lieutenant Maclean referred to in it, and beg leave to acquaint you, that, according to the opinion of the Commander in Chief, we have resolved that, as Lieutenant Maclean has held the Rank of Lieutenant Fireworker from the 10th of March 1784, he is entitled, agreeable to the Terms of the Resolutions of Council, under date the 14th of April 1788, for incorporating the Officers of the

Bencoolen Presidency with those of the Bengal Establishment, to have the Rank of Lieutenant from the 25th of November 1790, and his place will be upon the List of the Army, as the List now stands, immediately under Lieutenant Raban and above Lieutenant Charles Edwards; Lieutenant Maclean will receive the Pay and allowances of a Lieutenant of Artillery from the 25th of November 1790 the date of his Promotion to that Rank.

50. Permit us to submit to your favorable consideration the enclosed copy of a Letter from Messrs. George and Thomas Gowan, relative to the Son of Major Curfy a deserving Officer of this Establishment, who died some time since, and left a large Family in great distress, for the reasons therein given, that Mr. Edward Curfy may be appointed a Cadet under this Presidency. We beg leave to add that it has been asserted to us that both Mr. Curfy's Parents were born in Great Briton.

51. In the 33d Paragraph of your General Letter, dated the 15th of December 1790, you were pleased to direct that the Quarter Master General, on this Establishment, should receive a fixed allowance equal to that drawn by the Adjutant General, instead of a Commission on his Disbursements, and that such allowance should commence from the Date of the Receipt of your Orders, Vizt. the 15th of June 1791.

52. Lieutenant Colonel Cockerell has since addressed a Letter to us, Copies of which and of it's Enclosure, are forwarded a Number in the Packet, requesting that we will make a further Reference to your Honorable Court regarding his Claim to the Arrears of the encreased Salary, allowing such encrease to commence from the same Date on which it was granted to the Office of the Adjutant General. We have so far complied with his request as to submit his Letter to your Notice.

53. At the request of Lieutenant Davis we transmit to you a Memorial, which he has addressed to your Honorable Court, together with a Copy of the Letter that accompanied it.

54. We shall transmit to you Numbers in the Packet a Copy of an Extraordinary Letter, dated the 27th Ultimo, which we received from Lieutenant Colonel Kyd, and a Copy of the answer sent to it, by the Secretary to the Government, by our directions.

Fort William,
8th March 1793.
[Per Talbot]

We have the honor to be
Hon'ble Sirs
Your most Obedient Humble Servants.

LETTER DATED 29 MARCH 1793

Army officers seek removal of certain hardships—account of extra expenses incurred by Madras Government in Mysore War—Bainbridge's memorandum—Lt. Caldwell recommended to benefit of Clive's Fund.

TO the Honorable the Court of Directors for Affairs of the Honorable United Company of Merchants of England trading to the East Indies.

Hon'ble Sirs,

1. Our last address to your Honorable Court, from this Department, was dated the 8th Instant, and forwarded by the Earl Talbot, and we have now the honor of Communicating to you by the Tartar, some Circumstances that have since occurred, intending to write more fully by Packet, which we shall send to Madras, in the Expectation of it's meeting your Ship King George at that Presidency.

2. We transmitted to you, by the Talbot, two Memorials from your Officers stationed at Futtu Ghur, and from Colonel White, for and in behalf of the Officers at Berhampore, representing some hardships, which they respectfully submitted to your consideration for Redress.

3. We now beg leave to forward Petitions to His Majesty, from the officers belonging to the Stations of Cawnpore and Futtu Ghur, which we request you will submit to His Majesty's Ministers to be laid before the King, and three addresses to your Honorable Court from the Officers belonging to the station of Cawnpore from the Officers of Infantry at the Presidency station, and from the Officers of the Brigade of Artillery at the Presidency, to all of which we have no doubt your Honorable Court will be induced to pay such attention as they seem to merit.

4. We transmit to you by the Tartar Copy of a Statement, which we have received from the Government at Fort Saint George, of the Extra Expenses incurred at that Presidency and its Dependencies, during the late War, compiled from the Accounts received from the different Departments together with a Copy of an Explanatory Letter from the Accomptant General at Fort Saint George relative to it.

5. The Governor in Council informed us, at the time of forwarding this statement that although it could not be entirely depended upon for the Reasons given by the Accomptant General he nevertheless transmitted it in it's present form, that you might be informed of the

Expense, with as much Precision as was possible, before the close of the General Books. You will observe that the amount specified in the Madras Estimate is Star Pagodas 66,71,696-19-20.

6. Having referred the statement and Letter abovementioned to our Military Auditor General, Copies of his Letter on the Subject, and of it's Enclosure are likewise transmitted to you, and we shall Content ourselves with assuring you that no endeavours will be wanting on our part to obtain an accurate and speedy statement of the whole of the Extra Expense occasioned by the late War at the three Presidencies.

7. By the present Dispatch you will receive Copies of the Proceedings of the General Courts Martial held under this Presidency in the year 1792 ; and Copies of the Proceedings of two Courts Martial held in the years 1784 and 1787.

8. We beg leave to transmit to you by the present Dispatch a Copy of a Letter addressed to us by Mr. Bainbridge Assistant Surgeon on this Establishment, on the subject of his Rank, together with Copies of a Report or Memorandum upon it from the Adjutant General, and of the papers referred to in that Report, which place the question in so clear a point of View as to render any further elucidation unnecessary.

9. Having, for some years past, declined making any alteration in the List of the Army or in the List of Surgeons we have thought it proper, in adherence to that practice, to refer the matter to the determination of your Hon'ble Court, but, in justice to Mr. Bainbridge, we must observe that his Claim to rank below the Assistant Surgeons appointed by your Honorable Court in 1782 appears to us well founded, and in Justice to the other Assistant Surgeons, we must also observe that the Rank now held by Mr. Wilson Assistant Surgeon, is superior to what he is entitled to from his Admission into the service, the Precise place for him on the List being that pointed out in the last Paragraph of the Adjutant General's Report.

10. We noticed to you, in the 15th Paragraph of our last address, that we had been under the necessity of striking off the Effective strength of the Engineer Corps Lieutenant James Caldwell, who had been long in a state of Lunacy.

11. A passage having been procured for Lieutenant Caldwell on board the Tartar, we beg leave to mention that several Papers which have been before us relative to this unfortunate Officer, are recorded on our Proceedings noted in the Margin.

Consn. 6th January 90,
21st Jany. 91, 23rd
Feby. 91

12. When the subject of Lieutenant Caldwell's melancholy situation was submitted to us by the Chief Engineer, the Governor General

delivered in a Minute a Copy of which is transmitted a Number in the Packet. We not only join with his Lordship in recommending that you will be pleased to admit Lieutenant Caldwell to the benefit of Lord Clive's Pension, and to grant him such addition thereto from the Contingent Fund as he may appear to merit, in order to provide more decently for his Maintenance, if he should not recover; but we cannot help recommending the remaining part of his Lordship's Minute to your favorable Consideration, should a change of Climate restore him to the perfect use of his Faculties.

13. We have only to add that Lieutenant Caldwell's deranged state of mind precludes the possibility of obtaining the prescribed Affidavit to entitle him to the Pension; We are however, so well assured of his Inability even to defray the expenses of his Passage, that we have been induced to allow his Friends Two thousand Rupees on that Account..

Fort William,
29th March 1793.
[Per Tartar]

We have the honor to be,
Hon'ble Sirs,
Your most Obedient Humble Servants.

8

LETTER DATED 14 MAY 1793

Madras and Bombay Governments to publish order re. grant of six months' additional batta to troops which served in Mysore War—medals for Bengal native troops—native cavalry system remodelled—expenses of cavalry regiment under old and new regulations—changes in regulations re. benefits to invalids—fraudulent conduct of Mr. Holt, Paymaster of Artillery and Garrisons.

TO The Honorable the Court of Directors for Affairs of the Honorable United Company of Merchants of England trading to the East Indies.

Hon'ble Sirs,

1. We had the honor of writing to you, on the 29th of March by the Tartar, intending to transmit to Madras a further Letter, in detail, in the expectation of it's being in time to reach the King George before she left that Presidency; But this was rendered unnecessary by an accident which befell the Tartar in her passage out of the River; and, as it obliged her to return to Town to refit, another opportunity was afforded of addressing you by the same conveyance.

Fort Saint George and Bombay

2. The Government at Fort Saint George having made a reference to us respecting the mode of carrying into execution your orders of the 19th of September last, that six Months additional Batta should be presented to the Officers and Men who served during the late War, we acquainted them that we had published your Instructions in General Orders, and recommended that the same might be done at Madras, with an intimation to the Army that the mode of drawing the additional Gratuity would be notified hereafter.

Consn. 5th April

3. We wrote a Letter, in the same terms, to the Governor in Council at Bombay, and have since transmitted to both those Presidencies Copies of the General orders issued here, on the 24th Ultimo, by the Commander in Chief (which are mentioned in the Paragraph of this Letter) with a recommendation that orders, corresponding with them and made applicable to Circumstances at the respective presidencies, might be published there forthwith.

4. In our dispatches, of the 29th of March we transmitted to you a Copy of a Statement which had been received from the Government at Fort Saint George, of the Extra Expenses incurred at that Presidency and it's Dependencies, on Account of the late War, and we have now the honor of forwarding a Copy of the Letter which we wrote on the subject to that Government on the 11th of last Month.

Consn. 12th April

5. You will observe that we have expressed a hope that our Instructions may be carried into Execution in sufficient time to enable us to forward the Statement in Question to your Honorable Court by the August Dispatch, and our orders have been so clear and explicit, that we trust we shall not be disappointed, in our Expectations of being able to transmit it to you by that period.

6. In the 5th and 6th Paragraphs of our General Letter of the 8th of March, we communicated to you the observations that we made to the Governor in Council at Bombay, relative to the very great difference between the Bengal and Bombay Rates for Bullock Pack Saddles and the orders that we sent respecting that Article and all other Charges of a Contingent nature during the late War, that might either appear extravagant, or not have been regularly authorized before their Expenditure.

7. We now forward, in the Packet, Copies of the Letter and it's Enclosures which we have received in answer from the Bombay Council; and we have referred them to our Military Auditor General for his Report and opinion upon them.

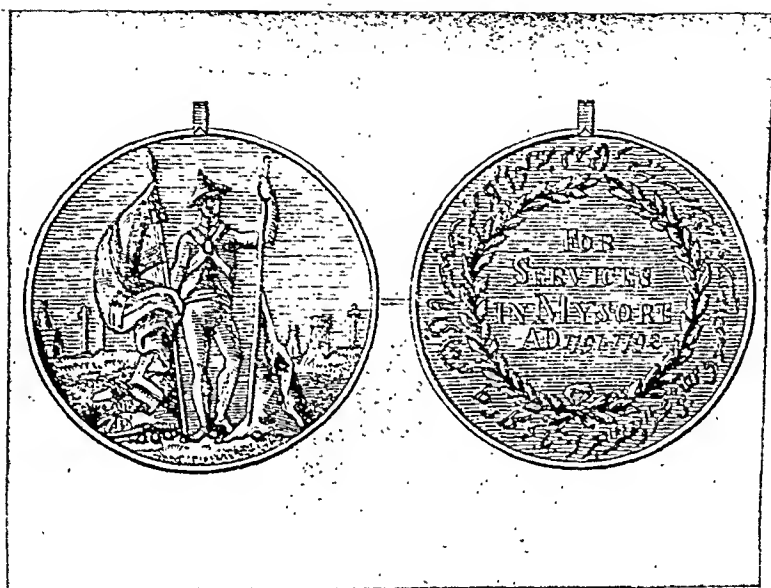
Military Arrangements, Promotions, Appointments, &c.

8. We have the honor of forwarding, by the Tartar, two Memorials, to your Honorable Court, from the Officers at Chunar and Dinapore with a Copy of a Letter addressed to Lord Cornwallis by the Officers at the former Station.

9. We furnished the Military Auditor General with Copies of the 2nd and 3d Paragraphs of Your General Letter, dated the 19th of September 1792, and directed him to prepare, and lay before us a draft of the orders, he would recommend to be passed in respect to the additional gratuity which you have granted to the Officers and Men who served in the late War; a Copy of the General Orders subsequently issued by the Commander in Chief, on this subject, will be sent a Number in the Packet.

10. In a Minute laid before us by the Commander in Chief, his Lordship observed that Government had already expressed, in the strongest terms, their sense of the services performed by the Native Troops, who were employed in the late War against Tippoo Sultaun; and that the gratuity of six Months Batta given to them at Seringapatam, together with the additional Donation which had been liberally ordered by your Honorable Court, would be an ample Pecuniary Reward; but his Lordship said that there was still something wanting to perpetuate the Memory of those Services, as well as to distinguish the Individuals who were partakers in the fatigues and dangers of the War, and, in the Glory of it's success, and his Lordship proposed that, as a public and lasting mark of the approbation of Government, honorary Medals should be bestowed on the Native Officers and sepoys of the Infantry and Cavalry, and on the Artillery Lascars, who either marched by Land, or proceeded by Sea, to the Carnatic and returned to Bengal. To the Soubadars, Gold Medals, to the Jemidars and Serangs Silver Medals, and to the Havildars, Naiks, Tindals, Sepoys, and Lascars, Silver Medals of an inferior value with some suitable motto, Inscription, or Device. These Medals, which, exclusive of the first Cost, would entail no Expense on the Public, whilst they were worn with pride by the parties upon whom they were bestowed, would, his Lordship observed, create and keep alive a spirit of Emulation amongst the Native Troops of the Bengal Establishment, on whose Zeal, attachment, and Military Qualities a high dependance must be placed, in any Wars, in which you might hereafter be engaged in any part of India.

11. His Lordship was of opinion that the value of the Medals should be nearly in the same proportions as those distributed on the return of the Detachment from the Carnatic and the West of India, in the beginning of the year 1785.



MEDAL AWARDED TO INDIAN TROOPS FOR SERVICES IN
MYSORE, 1791-92

12. Our Sentiments concurring entirely with those expressed by the Commander in Chief, on this subject, and having requested that he would be pleased to issue generally the orders that were necessary in consequence, we directed the Mint Master to make the preparations that were requisite for striking the Medals, as soon as the design should be sent to him for that purpose.

13. The Experience of the late War having clearly pointed out defect in some parts of the Native Cavalry System, upon the Coast, certain regulations were proposed by Lord Cornwallis, and adopted by the Madras Government, for the better management of that branch of the service; and as the Principles, under which the two Regiments of Native Cavalry on this Establishment hitherto existed, were, in several of the Exceptionable points, similar to those that had been changed at Madras, we deemed it expedient that the same alterations should be introduced in Bengal, with such amendments, as had been suggested by further reflection, as well for the sake of consistency as that, whilst the numbers were small, a foundation might be laid for Oeconomy; and a system established upon which, should it be hereafter found expedient to augment the Cavalry, they might be maintained at the least possible Expense, and on a plan that best promised an Efficient and useful Corps.

14. The points which most essentially required reform were the Pay of the Native Officers and Men, and the mode of feeding the Horses, keeping up and supplying them with Horse-keepers, Grass-Cutters, &ca. &ca.

15. The allowances of all other Troops on the Establishment consist of Pay and half Batta in Cantonments, and an additional Batta in the Field and on a March, whilst the Cavalry alone receive, under the single denomination of Pay, the same sum Monthly, whether in Cantonments or on a March.

16. The rate of pay of the Native Commissioned and Non-Commissioned Officers and Troopers was higher than was necessary, for though, in all services, Cavalry are better paid than Infantry, the disproportion in this respect, between the Native Cavalry and Native Infantry, was greater than the difference of the service, or of the Expenses seemed to call for. The following comparative View will illustrate this Remark. The pay of an Infantry Subadár was

Pay52 Rupees

Half Batta15

and 15 Rupees more on full Batta making 82. The pay of the corresponding Rank in the Cavalry is in all situations per month
100 Rupees

The pay of a Jemadar in the Infantry was	Pay	13
	Half Batta	7-8
		<hr/> 20-8

and 7-8 more on full Batta, making 28 Rupees. The Pay of the corresponding Rank in the Cavalry was, in all situations, per month.....
40 Rupees

The Pay of a Havildar in the Infantry was	Pay	9 Rupees
	Half Batta	5
		<hr/> 14

and 5 more on full Batta making 19. The Pay of the Corresponding Rank in the Cavalry was in all Situations, per month
25 Rupees

The pay of a Sepoy is	Pay	5-8
	Half Batta	1-8
		<hr/> 7-0

and 1-8 more on full Batta making 8-8, but the Pay of a Trooper was in all Situations 10 Rupees per Month. There was not any Rank in the Cavalry corresponding with that of a Naick of Infantry, and this matter deserved attention, for from that deficiency, there is only one intermediate Rank between the Private Soldier, and the Native Commissioned Officer, whereas, in all other Corps, there are two. The number of Noncommissioned Officers in a Troop was less than it ought to be, there being only 5 to 70 Privates. In the Madras Cavalry there are 8 to 60; and in the Native Infantry, there are 8 to 68. The difference in the denomination of the Commissioned officers of Cavalry and Infantry did not seem to tend to any useful purpose, whilst the distinction of the several Ranks was not so well marked by 1st and 2d Jemadar, 1st and 2d Duffadar, as by Subadar, Jemadar, Havildar, and Naick.

17. It was also mentioned that the sum allowed for feeding the Horses, supplying fresh Horses in lieu of Casualties, and replacing Coast Horses beyond a certain number in a year, and for furnishing them with Syces and Grass Cutters, as well as for defraying all Expenses of the Stable, might, if the Contract were duly fulfilled, we have the honor to enclose a Copy and resolved that they should alteration in the mode of feeding was found absolutely necessary, for, however well disposed the Contractors may have been to do justice to their Engagements, yet from the Magnitude of the concern, they were incapable of managing it, almost on any terms; and, under the difficulties that must always oppose individuals, the Contractors on this Establishment would equally fail, in a War of any duration; nor was it probable that they would be more successful in maintaining the stated Compliment of Horse Keepers and Grass Cutters.

18. To remedy therefore, as far as was practicable, the Inconveniences above detailed, We have adopted the regulations, of which we have the honor to enclose a Copy and resolved that they should take effect from the 1st of next Month, Vizt. from the 1st of June 1793.

19. It is not easy to form an exact Comparative Statement of the expense of a Regiment on the present Plan, and by the Regulations now passed, but the following will give some Idea of it.

Present Establishment				
Estimate		Pay of each	Offreckoning	Total
3	1st Jemadar	100	6	318-0-0
3	2d Ditto	40	4	132-0-0
15	Duffadars	25	3	420-0-0
3	Trumpeters	10	2	36-0-0
210	Troopers	10	1-8	2,415-0-0
3	Farries	10	2	30-0-0
Contract allowance for feeding, showing providing, Horses &c. at 20 Rupees per Month each 235				4,700-0-0
Present Establishment				8,057-0-0
Proposed—Ditto				7,221-0-0
				836 [sic]
				24

LETTER TO COURT

Proposed Establishment

Estimate		Pay	Half Batta	O.Freckoning	Total
3	Subadars	60	20	6	358-0-0
3	Jemidars	24	8	4	103-0-0
9	Havildars	15	5	3	207-0-0
9	Naicks	12	4	2-8	166-8-0
3	Trumpeters	7-8	1-8	2	33-0-0
210	Troopers	7-8	1-8	1-8	2,205-0-0
3	Farries	7-8	1-8	2	33-0-0
Allowance for shewing 237 Horses at 3 Rupees each					474-0-0
Allowance for Saddles and Accoutrements					474-0-0
For Syees					488-0-0
For Grass Cutters					829-8-0
For Gram, estimating 30 Seers Pr. Rupee					1,185-0-0
For Pots for soaking the Gram 20 Rupees each Troop					60-0-0
Agent for feeding					200-0-0
Agent for furnishing Horses					100-0-0
Allowance to the Commanding Officer					400-0-0
					<u>7,221-0-0</u>

20. It appears, from this Sketch, that there is a Balance, exceeding 800 Rupees per month, in favor of the new Establishment, and allowing a portion of this to be expended for the contingent charges of Agency, there will still be a saving in time of Peace. In regard to the expense of supplying fresh Horses, Government now furnishes annually 23 new Horses for each Regiment, at the fixed Sum of 400 Rupees each Horse; and it is not to be reasonably supposed that more than one in ten will require to be replaced every year, or if the number to be supplied should exceed that proportion, the saving in the Rate of purchase will probably pay for such excess. The whole of the Calculation is made for a Peace Establishment. In time of War the expense of feeding Horses and furnishing fresh Horses, cannot be previously rated, and it is upon the Idea that the magnitude of it will be such as can only be borne by the Public, that we have considered it our Duty to take the Contract from the management of Individuals.

21. We have had before us the Reports on the Invalid Establishment in Bhaugulpore and Bahar, as required by our Resolutions of the 14th of August 1792.

Consn. 14th August

22. Exclusive of the calls of Justice and Humanity to attend to the Condition of Men already placed in those Districts, We felt it very incumbent on us to put the Establishment on such a footing as should make it an acceptable, and even a desirable situation for future Invalids, because it was chiefly upon that Establishment that our increasing Invalids could be provided for, on any moderate Scale of Expense, for it appeared by Letters from several of the Collectors that the least burthensome mode of providing for worn out Soldiers (vizt. by granting them discharges from the Service and double proportions of Land) must fall into disuse, as Lands in the Quantity demanded, and in the situations sought for by the Invalids, could no longer be obtained.

Consn. 25th Feby.

23. The uninterrupted continuance of Captain Hutchinson, for more than 2 years, on the duty of Inspection had enabled him to discover the most minute defects in the Establishment, and his indefatigable assiduity and penetrating discernment had traced those Defects to their source; and, though it appeared from his Reports that in the course of the last three years, the situation of the Invalids had been much mended and relief applied in various cases, yet it was also manifested that there were such radical defects in the System that nothing less than a general reform, and the Establishment of a new Code of Regulations, could advance the institution to that degree of perfection and prosperity of which it was capable.

24. At the same time that humanity to the Individuals required the interference of Government in their behalf, Justice to the Zemindars demanded no less that their Rights should be likewise attended to, and it was therefore necessary to devise other means, than those hitherto resorted to, of obtaining Lands for the Invalids. The only possible mode of doing this, consistently with our principles, that of purchase excepted, appeared to be for Government to obtain the lands on a Lease from the Landholders, by private agreement fairly concluded. We could not entertain a doubt but that as much Land, as might be required, would be procurable by that method and it appeared to us that the tenure would be far more secure and valuable to the Invalids, and their Heirs and Successors, for, as it would be founded on a bonafide private agreement the Courts of Justice would protect them and their Heirs in the quiet enjoyment of their Lands, and of all their rights and privileges. We knew that the Zemindars, in Bhaugulpore, and the Invalids settled in that District, were in general at Enmity with each other, the former considered the Invalids as the usurpers of their property, and harrassed

them by every means in their Power, and, as the Collector observes, would readily seize any opportunity that might offer of dispossessing them altogether, and this inimical disposition would be transmitted to their posterity.

25. The Invalids, aware of the predicament in which they stand, and from the consequent apprehension which they entertained of the security of their tenures, have made frequent application for sunnuds, which, however, have never been issued to them nor is it possible that Government could formally, and deliberately, grant away the property of Individuals against their consent, and without making them some compensation first.

26. These considerations induced us to rescind all the Rules and Orders, heretofore passed, for the management of the Pensionary Invalid Establishment, and to adopt, in lieu of them, others more consistent with the principles we have stated.

27. The new Regulations have been in force since the 1st of this Month. We have the honor of transmitting to you a Copy of them by the present dispatch, with remarks annexed to such of the Articles as seemed to us to require any explanation.

28. The Regulations, as far as the 59th being only applicable to Tannahs that were to be established in future, We deemed it advisable to bring those that were already settled in Bhauglepore and Bahar under the present System, as far as might be practicable, consistently with the terms on which we had made over the Lands to the present occupants. Justice to the Zemindars required that the nature of the tenure of the Invalids should be defined, and that some compensation should be granted to them for their Lands, or, at all events, that a period should be limited when the Jaghires were again to be annexed to their Zemindaries, and that they should be paid an equitable Rent. It was equally necessary for the Invalids that these points should be adjusted, as soon as possible, by private Agreement, with the Zemindars, that their Heirs and successors might, at all times, have this agreement to appeal to, and that they might be secured against any Infringement of it by applications to the Courts of Justice, were the Zemindars to prosecute Government for the recovery of the Lands, which were held by the Invalids in Bhauglepore, (a measure which they might, and no doubt would, take some time or other, unless bound by a specific agreement) neither the Government nor the Invalids would be able to make a very good defence; By adjusting, with the Zemindars the terms on which the Invalids, now settled in Bhauglepore and in Bahar, are to hold their Lands, we conceived that the above Circumstance would be guarded against. All the Invalid Establishments would

then be under one uniform System, and the Rights, both of the Zemindars and the Invalids, and of their Heirs and Successors, as founded upon the Terms of the Deed, would be equally under the Protection of the Laws.

29. In order, therefore, to obtain the above objects, we adopted the measures, which you will find stated immediately after the 59th Article of the Regulations in question, and they consequently form a part of them.

30. None of the present regulations are applicable to those Invalids, who have accepted of double portions of Land under the orders of February 1789. They are dispersed in different parts of the Country, receive no pay, are under no Military Control, and entirely unconnected with the Service. They are, in fact, Ryots of the Landholders, on whose Estates, they are settled, and are subject to the Jurisdiction of the Country Courts in the same manner as other Individuals. It will be necessary, however, to secure them, and their Heirs, in possession of the Lands, which have been made over to them, and to instruct the Collectors to obtain Pottahs for them from the Zemindars, granting the Lands to them and their Heirs as dependant Talooks, according to the terms of the Regulation of the 18th of February 1789 and 24th of December 1790, and this will be accordingly done.

31. We have the honor of forwarding a number in the Packet Lists of Promotions, appointments &c. since our last address.

32. On the 26th Ultimo, we gave orders for transferring the Corps of Hill Rangers, at Bhauglepore, from the Revenue to the Military Department, to which it properly belonged, from the 1st Instant, and we have requested the Commander in Chief to issue the necessary Orders in consequence.

33. We, at the same time resolved, that the Hill Chiefs &c. under the Bhauglepore and Rajemahal Collectorships, should be considered, in future, as being within the Jurisdiction of the Magistrate of those Zillahs, and that, from the 1st of this Month, the Pensions allowed to them should be paid by the Collector, under the orders of that Magistrate.

34. With a view to bring under the Notice of your Honorable Court every thing material that formerly passed regarding the Corps abovementioned, we shall transmit to you Extracts from our proceedings in the Revenue Department on the subject.

35. Representations having been made to us that great mortality had prevailed among the Invalid Sepoys, stationed at the Presidency, and that they were incapable, by age and infirmity, of performing the harrassing duties required of them, We have given orders for recalling and ordering

Consn. 26th April

back to Monghyr the Detachments under the Magistrate of the 24 Pergunnahs, and under the Salt Agents at Cauntai and Roymungul, together with the remainder of the Company of Invalids now at Calcutta under the Command of the Adjutant of the Town Guards.

36. We have also given orders that the Duties of the Detachments made from the Companies of native Invalids at Buxar, Patna and Moraudabaug, to the several stations detailed in the Minutes of Council of the 27th of March 1789, should, in future, be limited to the protection of Factories, Treasuries, or Goals, at their respective stations, and that they should not be employed for Escorts, or for any other occasional duties as was authorized by the said Minutes of Council on any pretence whatever.

37. Lord Cornwallis having informed us that, among the Men recommended to be Invalids from Lieutenant Colonel Cockerell's Detachment, there was a Native Doctor, but that it had not been usual to put Men of this Description on the Invalid Establishment, and consequently no rates of Pay were fixed for them. We authorized the Commander in Chief to place native Doctors upon that Establishment, on extraordinary Occasions, when he should think that their Services entitled them to a Provision from the Company, stationing them, in such Cases, at Monghyr, with an allowance of nine Sonaut Rupees¹ per Month, which allowance is One Rupee per Month less than the Brigade Pay, and is a deduction in proportion to the other Ranks on the Invalid Establishment.

38. By this Dispatch we shall submit for your decision a Copy of a Letter from Brevet Ensign John Miller, complaining of having been left out of the promotion of Lieutenants, which took place in June 1790.

Contractors and Agents

39. We forward numbers in the Packet, a Copy of an Advertisement that was published, inviting proposals of Contract for providing and for packing, lading and transporting, the Cloathing of the Army for the year 1792/3, with a Copy of the proposals delivered in by Mr. Holmes, which, being the lowest, have been accepted.

40. You will also receive a Copy of an Advertisement by the Tartar, inviting proposals of Contract for providing and feeding Elephants and Camels, for three years, from the 1st of this Month, and we beg leave to acquaint you that we have accepted the Proposals of Mr. Richard Pierce, which were the lowest, a Copy of them will be sent a Number in the Packet.

41. The quantity of Gunpowder ordered to be made, this Season having been already completed, we have directed that a deduction

should take place in the allowance to the Agent, during the suspensions of the Manufacture, to the Extent of One Moiety thereof, or Sicca Rupees 750 per Mensem, excepting for two Months, during which he is authorized to draw the full Salary, Vizt. for the Month immediately following the Order for the reduction of his Establishment and for the Month that shall immediately precede the Resolution that may be passed for taking off the Suspension, and setting the Manufacture again at Work.

Military Board, Military Buildings and Works &ca.

42. The Military Board have directed the Agent to discharge all the Artificers and Workmen, of every description, in the Pay of the Company, at the Powder Works, from the 1st Instant, except the following Establishment, which is to be retained until further orders.

Boats—One Manjee and one Dandie to each Boat—If there is occasion to send any Powder down to Calcutta Dandies to be hired for the Occasion. The Europeans, as at present. The Bullocks to be upon two seers of Gram, and the usual allowance of straw.

One head Sircar	
One Ditto for Godowns	
One Mohrier and Bengal Accountant	
Two Peons for Messages	
Boiling House	One Ditto
Charcoal Burmas	One Ditto
Grinding and Sifting House	One Ditto
Mixing House	One Ditto
Mills	One Ditto
Corning House	One Ditto
Powder Stove, separating and sifting House	One Ditto
Bullock Keeper	One Ditto
	One Mate

55 Keepers and Drivers

Carpenters 1 Sirdar	} To look after and take care of the Buildings.
Blacksmith 1 Ditto	
Coopers 1 Ditto	
Lascars or Peons 1 hidoo 8 Men	

43. It having been represented to the Military Board by the Agent of Stores, that, since the formation of the last Book of Rates, no Ferrah had been fixed for the measurement of Chunam, Soorkey &ca. and certain measures for those articles having been consequently recommended, we have

Consn. 22nd April

adopted them, conceiving the same to be a fair and equitable Standard between the Agent for Supplies, and the Officers of Government.

44. The Proceedings of the Military Board, that do not require
 Consn. 1st, 15th, 22nd and 29th March. separate notice, are recorded on our Proceedings of the annexed dates.
 Consn. 1st, 8th, 12th, 22nd and 26th April.

45. The Building in which the Surgeons attached to the General Hospital used to reside, having been, for some time, in an uninhabitable state, We were consequently obliged to allow the Gentlemen employed on that Duty, House Rent, with directions, however, to reside as the near the Hospital as possible ; But we have found this to be followed with so many Inconveniences, owing to the impossibility of the Surgeons giving that constant and regular attendance, which their Patients require, while residing at some distance, that we have been induced to resolve that a House shall be built for them, contiguous to the Hospital ; and we transmit to you, in the Packet, a Copy of the Advertisement which we have issued in consequence.

Military Paymaster General &ca.

46. We regret the necessity there is for laying before you some circumstances, that have occurred, in the office of the Paymaster to the Artillery and Garrisons ; We shall do so in the Order in which they are recorded.

47. On the 26th of last month, the Governor General received a Letter from the Fort Major and Barrack Master of Fort William, acquainting him that, among some Vouchers which were transmitted, by the Paymaster of Artillery and Garrisons, to the Acting Barrack Master, for examination, a number of daily Master Reports of the Artificers &ca. employed in the Barrack Master's Department, were found, on a Comparison with the Books of the Office, to have been materially falsified, after having been delivered by the Acting Barrack Master to the Paymaster's Agent, in Garrison, and that one monthly report, which had been transmitted to the Paymaster's Office to accompany his Statements to the office of the Military Auditor General, proved to be a palpable Forgery.

48. We immediately requested the Governor General to send directions, in his Magisterial Capacity to the Town Major, to cause the Agent employed on the part of the Paymaster of Artillery and Garrisons, in the Payment of Daily Wages to the Artificers in the Garrison of Fort William, to be apprehended and kept in safe Custody till further Orders. The man, however, had previously contrived to make his Escape.

49. This Resolution had only just been passed when a Letter arrived from the Military Paymaster General, informing us that he had received from the Military Auditor, the particulars of his retrenchments from the Garrison Account of February, and had observed, among other Items of objectionable Charges, some Bills rejected for Boats, and People employed in the transportation of Stones from Diamond Harbour, "because the Certificates, which accompanied such Bills were erased both in the Figures, and in the writing, of the number of People." The Paymaster General remarked that these objections implied a suspicion of Forgery, and that there appeared much cause to apprehend Collusion, amongst some of the People employed in the Different Departments, for, in looking over the Garrison Accounts, several Months prior to February, he had noticed many similar charges for People employed in the Chief Engineer's Department which ought, for the same reasons, to have been retrenched; and he recommended that Colonel Murray might be directed to enter into an immediate retrospective Revisal of the Garrison Accounts.

50. We furnished Colonel Murray with a Copy of Mr. Farquharson's Letter, and desired him to enter on the revisal proposed in it, reporting the result to Government.

51. But Colonel Murray had anticipated these orders, for upon the discovery, made in his Office, of the Circumstances which occasioned the Retrenchments alluded to by Mr. Farquharson, he had directed, as a matter of course, that, after finishing some Current Business, a review should be taken for the Audits in Question, and application had been already made to the Paymaster General for the Vouchers.

52. We are by no means sure that the Circumstances, we have stated, are materially, though they are apparently connected with the further recital we have to lay before you concerning Mr. Holt, who held the office of Paymaster to the Artillery and Garrisons, and we therefore wish, from strict Justice to him, that, in any consideration of his Conduct, they may not be necessarily united.

53. On the 3rd Instant the Governor General received a Letter from Mr. Holt, advising his Lordship that in consequence of an Action of Debt having been brought against him to a considerable Amount he was reduced to the only alternative left him of seeking immediate Protection under a Foreign Flag; that the apprehension of his not being able to continue in Office had brought upon him, at once, almost all private Claims which he had endeavoured to settle, but in vain; that he should now have it in his power to adjust the public Accounts without molestation; and hoped, by the expiration of the term prescribed in the security Bond to liquidate the Claims of Government. He requested therefore that, for the present the Military

Paymaster General might be directed to answer such demands as might still remain against his Office ; and he hoped that, in Justice to himself and his Securities, some period might be fixed previous to which his accounts might be considered as conclusively passed.

54. The Paymaster General was furnished with a Copy of Mr. Holt's Letter, and directed to instruct his Deputy to take immediate charge of Mr. Holt's Office. Upon the arrival of the Paymaster General, with his Deputy, at the place where the Office had been kept, he found that, although one lac and Sixty thousand Rupees had, on the first Instant, (may) been issued to Mr. Holt for the liquidation of the different Demands upon his Office, for the preceding Month of April, yet that several claims, even for an antecedent period, remained unsatisfied ; upon questioning the different Persons, employed in the Office, they all agreed in asserting that, on the Evening of the 1st Instant, they had brought the Sum before mentioned, and delivered it to Mr. Holt, and that he had, on the Morning of the 3rd taken with him the Accounts of the Office in the Bengal and English languages, together with the Keys of the Treasure Chests. The Paymaster General then placed his Seal on the chests, and made such other arrangements as to him seemed advisable, for a more particular account of which we beg leave to refer you to his Report, a Copy of which attends you a Number in the Packet. The Deputy Paymaster General, in consequence of our orders, took possession of the Chests, said to contain the Company's Treasure, and removed them to his own Office ; having written to Mr. Holt for the Keys, and to request that he might Depute Persons to be present at the opening of the Chest Mr. Holt addressed a Letter to the Governor General, acquainting him that he was ready immediately "to begin upon Liquidating the Claims of Government" but he requested that, as his public and private Accounts were so blended together, the amount of his Debt to the Company might first be ascertained. To this he also added, that his Cash Keeper had received from him near three Lacks of Rupees 1,52,000 of which alone, had been accounted for, and that his Intention in departing so abruptly, he again repeated, was in order to enable him to indemnify, not with any view to defrauding his Employers.

55. On the 6th Instant the Keys of the Treasure Chests were delivered, by Mr. Holt's desire, to the Deputy Paymaster General, and, upon the Chests having been opened, in presence of several Persons, they were only found to contain property to the Amount of Sicca Rupees 2,141-6-11. The extraordinary difference between this Sum, and the amount for which Mr. Holt must be deemed responsible, as he had received from the Military Paymaster General, on the 1st Instant, no less than Current Rupees 1,60,000 to provide for the Issues of his Office for April, created with other Circumstances, a suspicion

that he might have appropriated the remainder to Services very different from those for which the Issues were intended, especially as his private Embarrassments were avowed by himself to be great ; and connecting this Circumstance with the refuge he had taken in a Foreign Settlement, now discovered to be Serampore, the Governor General commissioned the Fort Major to proceed to that place, and desire the Surrender of his Person from Lieutenant Colonel Bie, the Danish Chief ; Copies of Lord Cornwallis's Instructions to the Fort Major, and of his Lordship's Letter on the occasion to Lieutenant Colonel Bie, with the answer of the Letter, will be sent No. in the Packet. There was a momentary hesitation, on the part of the Danish Chief, in giving up Mr. Holt, in consequence of a conditional promise which he had made him, but an adherence to that promise was rendered unnecessary by Mr. Holt himself, consenting to accompany the Fort Major to Calcutta. On his arrival here, in the Morning of the 10th Instant, he addressed a Letter to the Governor General in Council, requesting permission to lay before the Military Paymaster General his public Papers, Monies, Certificates &c., and that, in the event of it's being found that the Company were indemnified within the limits of the Security Bond, he might be at liberty to retire to his own House.

56. The Board being to assemble that Morning, the attendance of the Advocate General was required, and the Proceedings were held which you will observe recorded in the accompanying Extract from our Consultation of the 10th Instant. It was stated as the opinion of the Advocate General that the detention of Mr. Holt's person, by the Authority of the Board alone, would not be legal, but that he should either be carried before a Magistrate, for the purpose of instituting a Criminal Prosecution against him, and having him committed for Trial, or held to Bail, or he should be discharged unless he were continued a Prisoner under some Judicial process for a Civil Demand, as Mr. Holt had been claimed from a foreign Settlement, under circumstances which, as already mentioned, created a strong suspicion of fraud on his part, the mode of proceeding, by a Civil Suit, appeared to us improper. It was also inadequate to his supposed Offence, and as the exact Amount of his Debt to the Company could not be ascertained, till all his Accounts were audited, which might be a Work of time pending the Examination into the Forgeries imputed to the Servants of his Office ; and as the greater part of his Vouchers was still in his own possession, these further discouragements were in the way of a Judicial process ; besides that a Proceeding of this kind might enable the private Creditors, whose precise Claims were more immediately ascertainable, to take those steps which would entitle them to payment previous to the Company ; and perhaps from the Company's own Money, as the property, whatever it might be, in Mr. Holt's Charge belonging to the Company, could

not be identified, under the proofs legally necessary to preserve it for their exclusive use.

57. A Criminal prosecution was, therefore, under all the Circumstances, thought necessary, but the Advocate General was of opinion that it was only maintainable under the statute Law for a misdemeanour referring to the 23rd Section of the Act made in the 13th year of his present Majesty Chap. 63.

58. In our Proceedings of the 10th Instant, the arguments held upon this Question are fully set forth.

59. It remained for the present undetermined, and the Paymaster General, attended by his Deputy (both being at the Board) was instructed to wait upon Mr. Holt, with a requisition, sent in writing by our Secretary, that he would forthwith deliver into the hands of the Military Paymaster General all the public property of whatever kind, whether in Cash or Paper, that was in his charge or Custody, belonging to the Office of Paymaster of the Artillery and Garrisons also all Deposits made with him in that Capacity, understanding, by the order, that he was not required to deliver up any Vouchers necessary to his own discharge. We obviously meant by "discharge" his acquittal of any accusation that might be laid against him, or his discharge upon the Audit of his Accounts, and discharge from Custody.

60. The substance of Mr. Farquharson's report, on his Return, was, that he had received from Mr. Holt, in notes and Cash, the Sum of Current Rupees 1,35,465-12-10, that the Money so received would probably diminish the Claims against Mr. Holt to about 80,000 Sicca Rupees; and to the best of his belief, and that of the Deputy Paymaster General, the Balance would, at all Events, be reduced to a Sum not exceeding the Amount of the Security Bond originally entered into by Mr. Holt and his Securities, for one Lac of Sicca Rupees, as an Indemnification to the Company against all Losses that might occur during Mr. Holt's Management of the Office of Paymaster to the Artillery and Garrisons.

61. We now resumed the Consideration of the Criminal prosecution to be instituted against him, and had actually directed our Secretary to send for the Company's Attorney that he might give him orders to take the necessary measures for that purpose, when a doubt occurred. as you will find stated in our Proceedings, which, after some discussion, appeared to render it advisable in Government to decline the Criminal prosecution altogether.

62. Nothing was now left but to acquaint the Fort Major, that Mr. Holt, still in his Custody, should be enlarged, and to direct the Military Paymaster General to lay before us a full statement of Mr. Holt's Account with the Company as it stands at present.

63. Mr. Holt has been dismissed from his Office, but, as his Conduct on this appears to have been highly criminal and a very dangerous Example, we shall consider what further censure it may be advisable to pass upon it.

64. We have appointed Mr. George Elliot, an approved and deserving Servant of the Company to fill his Place.

65. The Detection of the Erasures and Forgeries already noticed in this Letter, induced the Military Auditor General to lay before us some further regulations that he thought advisable to Check and prevent, as much as possible, similar abuses in future; and we shall transmit, a number in the Packet, a Copy of the resolutions which we have consequently passed.

Hospital Board and Surgeons

66. Mr. Fleming the Chief Surgeon, having been directed to proceed to Diamond Harbour for the purpose of ascertaining the State of the Buildings erected at that place for an Hospital, and whether there were any Accommodations for a Surgeon we now forward to you a Copy of his report, and beg leave to acquaint you that we have adopted the Suggestions contained therein, and given orders accordingly.

67. Deeming the Residence of a Medical person at Diamond Harbour, while the Indiamen are in the River, absolutely necessary, we have appointed Mr. Ure Assistant Surgeon of the Hospital to that duty, and directed him to take charge of it on the 1st of June next, and we have allowed Mr. Ure double Batta during the time that he continues at Diamond Harbour.

Miscellanea

68. We thought it necessary to forward to you in the Talbot's Dispatches a Copy of an Extraordinary Letter addressed to us by Lieutenant Colonel Kyd, and a Copy of the Answer which the Secretary sent to it by our directions. Lieutenant Colonel Kyd in a further Letter, of which we enclose a Copy, has entered into an Explanation of his meaning in the first, and we have laid aside the subject without any wish to resume it, to the prejudice of an Officer, whose private Character is so very respectable and who has been for many years so deservedly esteemed.

69. It having been represented to us that unreasonable Demands had been made by several of the Commanders of Country Ships and Vessels for the Passages of military officers from Port to Port, as communicated to your Honorable Court in the 34th and 35th Paragraphs of our General Letter, dated the 8th of March. We have

published an advertisement of which we transmit a Copy in the Packet, trusting that it will materially remedy the Evil complained of.

70. We also forward to you a Copy of an Advertisement inviting proposals for repairing, and keeping in repair, for three years, three Roads in the Vicinity of Calcutta, an Expense which a View to the public Good has induced us to incur. The execution of this Work will be under the superintendence of the Quarter Master General, and the charges for it will be defrayed from the Civil Department.

71. You will receive, enclosed a Copy of a Letter from Lieutenant Missing, with Copies of the four Receipts therein referred to as having been granted by the Executors of the Wills of the late Joseph Chapman Corporal, John Clarke, Joseph Balderson and Stephen Pastal, privates of the 1st Battalion of European Infantry.

Fort William,
14th May 1793.
[Per Tartar]

We have the Honor to be
Hon'ble Sirs,
Your most obedient Hon'ble Servants.

LETTER DATED 27 OCTOBER 1793

Mrs. Chaplain disallowed pension from Clive's Fund—court-martial of Lt. O'Halloran—control of military accounts in Bombay and Madras on Bengal pattern—supply of military stores—Supreme Government's control over military accounts of Bombay—vacancy of Persian Translator and Secretary in Oudh to be filled by Board—surrender of Pondicherry—Robert Holt dismissed for embezzlement—extension and repair of buildings in Fort William—dissatisfaction with Indian contractors—medals for Indian soldiers for services in Mysore War—Mr. Lyon sues Company for breach of contract.

TO the Honorable the Court of Directors for Affairs of the Honorable United Company of Merchants of England trading to the East Indies.

Hon'ble Sirs,

1. Our last Dispatches to your Honorable Court from this Department, were transmitted by the Tartar Packet, and bore date the

14th of May last, since which period we have had the honor of receiving your Letters of the 12th of December 1792, by the Triton, of the 30th of January, 25th of February and 1st of March 1793, by the Berrington and the 18th of February by the Princess Amelia.

Answer to the Military General Letter dated
the 12th December 1792

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| <p>1. Your last Letter dated the 30th of May.</p> <p>2. Have received our letters of the 25th November 1791 and 27th April 1792.</p> <p>3. Requiring a Statement of all the Europeans (exclusive of officers) who were prisoners with Hyder Ally and Tippoo Sultaun, to whom Batta has been allowed or remains due.</p> <p>4. Desiring to be informed whether any Batta has been paid to E. Burges and B. Wicks.</p> <p>5. Have appointed Mr. F. Beagham Cadet for the Military in the Room of Mr. P. M. Smith.</p> <p>6. Have appointed Mr. John Carruthers a Cadet for Fort Saint George under certain Conditions.</p> <p>7. Mr. R. Reddick Assistant Surgeon at Fort St. George, removed to the Bengal Establishment.</p> <p>8. Intend sending out 1,000 Recruits this Season for this Establishment.</p> | <p>2. These Paragraphs require no Answer.</p> <p>3. We have desired the Military Auditor General to prepare and submit to us the Statement you have required, and a Copy of it will be sent to you as soon as we receive it—we shall at the same time Answer your reference respecting E. Burges and B. Wicks.</p> <p>4. This Paragraph has been Communicated to the Commander in Chief.</p> <p>5. Ensign Carruthers has been informed that your Honorable Court have been pleased to appoint his Son a Cadet for Fort Saint George.</p> <p>6. Copies of these Paragraphs have been sent to the Commander in Chief.</p> |
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Answer to the Military General Letter dated
the 30th of January 1793

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| <p>1. Transmitting the Resolutions of the General Court of proprietors held on the 23rd January, and</p> | <p>7. We have obeyed the orders in this Paragraph and are highly flattered by the honorable</p> |
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directing that they be communicated to all those concerned in them residing under this Presidency.

2. Transmitting a Copy of our order of his Majesty's Most Honorable privy Council prohibiting the Exportation of Naval Stores, except in the cases therein mentioned; and requiring Certificates to be returned of such Naval Stores as shall be landed at this Presidency; further Instructions on this Head.

3. Transmitting Copy of an Order of his Majesty's Most Honorable Privy Council licensing the Company to export Military Stores and Ordnance to their several Presidencies. Certificates to be returned.

Answer to the Military General Letter, dated
the 18th of February

1. Your last Letter dated the 30th of January .

2. To grant Certificates of the Articles of private trade exported by the Commanders and Officers of the ships of this Season.

3. Lieutenant Colonel W. Popham and Lieutenant Q. Wade permitted to return to their Ranks in Ann Hinckly to Lieutenant W. ment.

4. Regarding the Claim of Mrs. Ann Hinckly to Lieutenant W. Barry's Share in the Rohilla

mention which the General Court of Proprietors, held on the 23rd of January last have been pleased to make of our Conduct during the late War.

8. We have transmitted Copies of these Paragraphs, and of the orders referred to in them to the proper Officers, with particular Injunctions to attend to the directions you have given regarding the Certificates of such Naval and Military Stores as may be sent out for this Presidency, and for the purpose of making the order alluded to in the 2nd Paragraph as public as possible, we have published it in the Gazette.

9. Needs no reply.

10. We beg leave to acquaint you that proper attention will be paid to the Orders Contained in this Paragraphs.

11. A Copy of this Paragraph has been published in General Orders.

12. We have referred this Paragraph and the Papers alluded to in it to the Committee

Donation. The Claim to be investigated.

5. Relative to Serjeant Thomas Elstone's claim to a share in the Rohilla Donation.

for the Rohilla Donation, and Desired their Report upon the late Lieutenant W. Barry's Claim to a share in it.

13. This reference has likewise been transmitted to the Committee for the Rohilla Donation, whose report shall be forwarded to you as soon as we receive it.

Answer to the Military General Letter dated
the 25th of February 1793

1. Your last Letter dated the 18th of February.

14. Need no reply.

2. Proceed to answer our Military Letter received by the Swallow.

4. Satisfied with the explanation of the differences in the Statement of Military Expenses for the year 1785/6.

6. Confirming your orders of the 15th of December 1790 removing Mr. Hunter from the Station of President of the Medical Board.

15. Copies of this Paragraph and of the Resolution referred to in it have been sent to Mr. Hunter for his Information.

7. Approve of our Medical Arrangements; and of our Determination respecting Doctor Hunter's Allowances.

16. Needs no reply.

9. Desiring to be informed of the new Sett of Camp Equipage which we had made up for his Majesty's 73rd Regiment in lieu of a quantity lost in a private Ship.

17. The Copy of a Letter from the Military Auditor General dated the 19th Instant, which we have the honor to forward as a Number in the Packet will furnish your Hon'ble Court, with the Information required in this Paragraph.

11. Acquiesce for the present in our determination respecting the Allowances of the Quarter Master General; have it in contemplation to revise the military

18. Lieutenant Colonel Cockrell having returned to England, we have communicated the Substance of the latter part of this Paragraph to his

Establishments; Colonel Cocke-
rell's request to be allowed arrears
of Salary, not complied with.

12. Acquiesce, for the present,
in our determination regarding the
Commission usually drawn by the
Agents of the Quarter Master
General within the Provinces; and
desire to be informed of the
Amount of this Commission to
regulate your final Decision.

14. The conduct of the persons
concerned in the reinforcement
and supplies, for Fort Saint George
and Bombay approved of.

17. Reduction in the Exchange
between Madras and Bengal.

19. Approve of our Instructions
to Madras Regarding the new Plan
of Military Accounts.

21. Acquiesce in our determina-
tion upon the Case of Lieutenant
Fireworker Pierce.

23. Approve of our Instructions
to the Military Board, in conse-
quence of the success which has
attended the use of the Coal Tar
and Coal Tar Paints.

24. Approve of our Instructions
to the Bombay Government in
Consequence of the refusal of
Major Hart to furnish them with
the necessary Accounts &c.

25. Approve of our Proceedings
relative to the Cloathing contracts
for 1790/91.

26. Approve of our Proceedings
concerning the Provision of Rum
and Arrack for the use of the
Army.

Attornies, for his Information.

19. Having called upon the
Military Auditor General to en-
able us to comply with the In-
struction at the Close of this
Paragraph, We have now the
honor of forwarding to you a
Copy of the Letter which we
have consequently received from
him, dated the 11th Instant,
with a Copy of it's Enclosure.

20. The Paragraphs do not
require any Answer.

21. Need no reply.

27. Our Proceedings for the Provision of Rum and Arrack for Fort Saint George approved of.

28. The orders for Replacing the Bullocks sent to the Coast very proper.

29. Relative to Gun Carriages desirous of knowing Lord Cornwallis's Sentiments upon our late Determination for Abolishing the Agency.

30. Approve of our having assigned the Contract for Gun Carriages to Lieutenant Taylor.

31. Our Proceedings Respecting the Retrenchments against Mr. Brooke approved of.

32. Have received a Letter from Mr. Law, requesting to be released from his Engagement to Answer any demands on the Estate of the late Mr. Turney.

33. Observe that the Sum of Current Rupees 50,547 was paid in India in 1786/7 to the late Mr. Turney's Executors on account of Commission on his Disbursements.

34. As the above Sums should have been retained to Answer Retrenchments, the measure appears to you deserving of your severe Displeasure.

35. Have received advice that the Balance has been paid.

22. Need no reply.

23. A copy of this Paragraph was sent to Lord Cornwallis.

24. Do not require any answer.

25. We have the honor of transmitting to you a Copy of a Letter from the Military Auditor General, dated the 19th Instant with Copies of it's Enclosures on the subject of these Paragraphs.

26. Mr. Henchman who held the office of Military Paymaster General, at the time the Disbursement in question took place, being absent, the Circumstances Relative to the said Disbursement, which he possibly could have cleared up satisfactorily cannot now be so well explained as it might have been if that Gentlemen had been applied to on the Subject whilst he was in Office; especially as Mr. Robinson is at present, also absent; we trust, however, that it will appear to your Honorable Court that no blame whatever was imputable to Government, as they had not Sanctioned the Disbursement, nor has the Company suffered ultimate loss.

36. Advert to your Resolutions of the 14th March 1786, regarding the Orphan Society a regular return to be made to us previous to any Sum being issued beyond Rupees 3 Per Month for each Child; desire to be furnished with the exact Amount of the Companys Contribution to the Institutions before you give your final Directions on the Subject.

37. The Letters from the Hospital Purveyor and Military Auditor General will be hereafter noticed.

38. Regarding the Question between the Hospital Board and the Military Auditor General on the subject of the Retrenchment of a charge, by the latter, which the former had passed are clearly of opinion that every Article of Military Expenditure should be subject to the examination of the Military Auditor General—Reasons.

39. Approve of our allowing a small Military Escort to accompany each of the Courts of Circuit.

40. Colonel Sir Alexander Mackenzie to be informed that his Conduct in the Instances pointed out by us has given you much dissatisfaction.

41. Relative to the escape of the Prisoners from the Beerbhoom Jail; direct that the order drawing the Line of distinction between the Civil and Military Authority be repeated and published at the several Civil and Military Stations.

42. The Allowance of Lieutenant Colonel's Double full Batta to

27. We shall have the honor of addressing you hereafter, on the subject of this Paragraph.

28. Needs no reply.

29. We have communicated to your Sentiments as conveyed in this Paragraph, to the Hospital Board, and Military Auditor General.

30. Needs no answer.

31. Colonel Sir Alexander Mackenzie having left Bengal, we are thereby precluded from making known to him your Sentiments, as expressed in this Paragraph.

32. We have issued the necessary orders in obedience to the Instructions contained in this Paragraph.

33. The allowance alluded to in this Paragraph, ceased at the

Lord Cornwallis's Persian Translator while on Service with his Lordship, approved of, to cease on Mr. Cherry's return.

43. Cannot comply with the requests of several Officers that their Sons may be appointed Cadets in this Establishment.

44. Approve of the pension granted to George Frederick; restrictions on future Occasions.

45. Desiring to know the Amount of the Pensions at present paid to the Widows of the Non Commissioned Officers and Soldiers, beyond what they would be entitled to receive from Lord Clive's Fund.

46. Regarding the Pension which we have granted to the widow of Mr. Chaplin late a Conductor of Ordnance, desire to know the Amount of it—prohibit the payment of pensions in India.

period mentioned by your Honorable Court.

34. The purpose of this Paragraph has been communicated to those whose applications it Concerns.

35. No answer required.

36. We have called upon the Military Paymaster General to enable us to furnish you with the Information required in this Paragraph.

37. We beg leave to acquaint you that Mrs. Chaplin Widow of the late William Chaplin a Conductor of Ordnance has received since the 16th of April 1791, twenty five Sonat Rupees per Mensem being one moiety of the Ordinary stated Pay that had been allowed to her Husband. It was paid to her in Bengal as Mrs. Chaplin was a Native of India, and we have only further to assure Your Honorable Court that the benefit of Lord Clive's Fund would not have been extended to this Person had we known that Widows of Conductors of Ordnance were not entitled to it. The practice had been hitherto different upon Clive's Agreement with the Company, and their directions in consequence, but should it be your pleasure to determine finally against it, the necessary orders, in conformity thereto, will of course, be immediately issued.

49. Desire to be informed of the measures that have been taken for abolishing the Duties on Horses passing through the Nabob of Oude's Dominions.

50. Cannot yield to Colonel Mackenzie's request regarding superior allowances, whilst in the temporary command of the Troops.

38. We transmitted a Copy of this Paragraph to the Resident at the Vizier's Court, that he might enable us to give you the Information desired in it, and have now the honor to forward to you, a Number in the Packet, a Copy of his Answer to the reference.

39. We have communicated the substance of this Paragraph to Colonel Sir Alexander Mackenzie's Attornies, for his Information.

Answer to the Military General Letter dated
the 1st of March 1793

6. Approve of our referring the memorial of Lieutenant Colonel Browne to Lord Cornwallis and of our having postponed the relief of the Army till another Season.

7. The Reduction of the Regiment of Cavalry returned from the Coast, to it's former Establishment meets with your approbation.

8. Approve of our additional regulations for the Cavalry as well as of our having resisted Colonel Mackenzie's proposal for appointing an Adjutant and Quarter Master to each of the Cavalry Corps.

14. Approve of our Decision on Lieutenant Colonel Macdowal's Claims—reasons.

16. Regarding the Bullock and Victualling Contracts, desire the opinion of Lord Cornwallis, or of the existing Government upon the future plan to be adopted for these Services.

40. These Paragraphs do not require any Answer.

41. Lord Cornwallis has been furnished with a Copy of this Paragraph.

18. Approve of our having demanded the Balances due from the Securities of Paymaster Wattell and Captain Harris.

42. Do not require any Answer.

20. Approve of our Orders in Consequence of the Report of the Commissary of Stores relative to the inflammable Effect of Linseed Oil.

23. The Memorial from Assistant Surgeon Bainbridge will be taken into Consideration.

24. Informing us that previous to the receipt of the Memorial from Lieutenant Colonel Showers you had resolved to dismiss him from your Service; direct us to order a General Court Martial to investigate the Conduct of Lieutenant O'Halloran for having defamed the Character of Lieutenant Colonel Showers; the result to be reported to you.

43. A Copy of this Paragraph was published in General Orders, and, in consequence of your dismission of Lieutenant Colonel Showers, from your Service, We directed that his name should be struck off the List of the Army on this Establishment, and we promoted the Senior Major (Major Duncan) to the Rank of Lieutenant Colonel in consequence of the Vacancy occasioned by Lieutenant Colonel Showers's Removal.

44. We also transmitted a Copy of this Paragraph to Colonel Ahmuty, who was then the Commanding Officer of the Troops, for his separate Guidance in ordering a General Court Martial to investigate the Conduct of Lieutenant O'Halloran, as therein directed.

45. We likewise thought it proper to furnish Lieutenant Colonel Showers, with an Extract from your General Letter, as far as it related to him, and Acquainted him that, a Court Martial being to assemble in Fort William for the Trial of Lieutenant O'Halloran on a

charge of Defamation of his Character, the Judge Advocate General would be informed if Colonel Showers should think proper, to assist in the prosecution of the Charge.

Consn. 20th Septr.

46. Lieutenant Colonel Showers expressed, in consequence, his wish to Attend at the Court Martial, and transmitted a List of the Witnesses he was desirous should be examined; and we made the necessary communication thereof to the Commanding Officer of the Troops.

47. On the receipt of your Orders for Ordering a General Court Martial to be assembled for the Trial for the Lieutenant O'Halloran, Colonel Ahmuty in a Letter, dated the 17th of September (of which we enclose a Copy) desired our Instructions relative to wording the charge to be exhibited against that Officer.

48. Your Honorable Court having manifestly meant that the Charge of Defamation, for which you had directed Lieutenant O'Halloran to be tried, should be founded on the fact of his having retracted the Accusation he had formerly exhibited against Lieutenant Colonel Showers must necessarily be understood as applying solely to the Charges on which Lieutenant Colonel Showers was tried by a General

Lieutenant Colonel Showers)
Acknowledged to have been unfounded."

50. We shall transmit to your Honorable Court Copies of a Letter addressed to us by Colonel Ahmuty on the 24th of September, of the Answer written to it by our directions, and of one dated the 27th which we received from him in consequence.

51. We transmit to you also in the Packet, a Copy of a Letter, dated the 26th of September, which we have received from Lieutenant Colonel Showers.

27. Have admitted the Widow of the late Captain Binns a Pensioner on the Military Funds, the Pension to be paid in England.

52. Mrs. Binns has been informed of your having been pleased to admit her to be a Pensioner on the Military Fund, but that she must appoint some Person as her Attorney to receive the Pension in England.

28. Have constantly advised us of Payments made to each Officer on account of half Pay; the periods for which the same may be due to be filled up by us.

53. When Officers proceed from hence on half Pay they are supposed to carry with them Certificates of the periods to which they have been paid up here previous to their Departure; and we conceive it will therefore be easy when half Yearly or Yearly Payments are made to any of them in England to take Receipts expressing the periods from and to which, they are so paid.

30. Approve of our Conduct in the dispute between the Civil Magistrate for the City of Dacca, and the Commanding Officer of the Troops at that Station, extremely dissatisfied with the conduct

54. We have much pleasure in observing that our conduct in the dispute between the Civil Magistrate for the City of Dacca, and the Officer Commanding the Detachment at

of Colonel Mackenzie on the occasion; your sentiments regarding Disputes relative to the Line of authority between the Civil and Military power. that Station has met with your Approbation.

Fort Saint George and Bombay

55. In the Answer, which we received from the Government at Fort Saint George to our Letter of the 3rd of December last, relative to the Introduction of the Control of the Military Accounts at that Presidency on the Plan of the Bengal system, they informed us that it was their wish and Intention to adhere to that plan, as closely as possible, and to admit of no deviation from it, unless the motives for it should be urgent and Conclusive; that, with this view they had transmitted to their Military Auditor General a Copy of our Instructions and desired him to suggest whatever Regulations might appear to him necessary in addition to those already established for the Departments of the Military Paymaster General, Military Storekeeper, and Commissary General of Grain and Provisions, upon the principles which we had laid down, and to state his reasons at large, should a variation be, in any respect necessary.

56. The Government at Fort Saint George have since transmitted to us a Copy of the Report of their Military Auditor General, accompanied by a printed Book of the Regulations at that Presidency, and Copies of such orders affecting the system on the Coast, as had not then been inserted in it, and were explanatory of the Military Officers on the Madras Establishment as well as of their several duties, as far as they were described in those Documents.

57. The Madras Government have approved generally of the alterations suggested by Lieutenant Colonel Malcolm, which they are of opinion Comprehend everything material in the Instructions from your Honorable Court, as well as from us; but as the separation of various Departments and the consequent Creation of new Offices (to which adequate Salaries must be annexed) would occasion considerable Expense, they did not think themselves authorized to carry into effect any part of the System in Question until they had received our Sentiments upon it.

58. Copies of Colonel Malcolm's report, dated 11th of June, and of a Letter and its Enclosure which we afterwards received from the Secretary at Fort Saint George will be forwarded a Number in the Packet.

59. We transmitted Copies of these Papers to the Military Auditor General for his Report, which we have received and we

shall furnish you with a Copy of that also. It was our wish that Lord Cornwallis should deliver his opinion on the subject of it to the Governor in Council at Fort Saint George, but as his Lordship has now left India, we shall ourselves take it into early consideration.

60. We have already communicated to you our Instructions to the Governor in Council, bearing date the 11th of April last, on the subject of the Expenses incurred at Fort Saint George, and its Dependencies on account of the late War with Tippoo Sultan, and we have now the honor of forwarding to you Copies of a Letter, which they have since transmitted to us from their Accomptant and of the Papers, to which it refers, in Explanation of the Reason, that induced him to deviate from the form that we had prescribed for preparing the Statement of the Expenses, and in support of the accuracy of it. We have to Remark that it was Mr. Woolf's intention to prepare the Statement on the principle we had laid down, so soon as the Materials for the purpose could be collected, and that he had no other view in preparing that which had been sent to us than to shew, as nearly as he could, the Amount actually expended, until he was enabled to state it with exactness from the Accounts of the Military Paymaster General and Commissary General of Grain and Provisions, which were at the time, so far behind that a Considerable Period must elapse before he could make out a Statement that could be entirely depended upon.

61. On our proceedings noted in the Margin, a Letter is recorded from the Secretary at Madras, applying for the following heavy Ordnance for the Service of that Presidency.

Iron Guns 24 Pounders	4
18 Ditto	16
12 Ditto	6
Field Carriages with Limbers &ca complete 24 Pounders .	4
18 Ditto .	16

62. Finding that the whole of this Ordnance could be spared from our Arsenal, we caused the Number of Guns, required to be Selected from the best in Garrison, and after they were proved, we sent them to Madras, with Carriages and Chains &ca. Complete.

63. You will also observe, on our Consultation of the annexed Date, a further application from the Madras Government for a supply of Military Stores (a List of which goes a Number in the Packet) required to complete the Statement for that Presidency; and to enable them to make the Issues that might be eventually wanted for the Squadron to be

Consn. 21st June

Consn. 11th June

Consn. 19th July

expected in India, in addition to which they desired that we would send round five hundred Candies of Salt Petre, and about forty or fifty of Sulphur, for the manufacture of Gun Powder.

64. Upon enquiring into the state of our Arsenal and Stores, we found that the undermentioned Articles could be supplied in part of the Indent; and as English Cartridge Paper could not immediately be furnished, we gave orders for sending round Bengal Cartridge Paper, that no material Inconvenience might be suffered from the want of so necessary an Article.

Bunting White Pieces	25
Horns priming large	200
Instruments for Elevating Guns invented by General Williamson	10
Iron Beak—Europe large	30
Ditto—Country small	10
Paper Cartridges—Bengal Quires	10,000
Perpendiculars spent Gunners	14
Shot Iron round 18 Pounders	5,000
Sulphur Europe Maunds	300
Salt Petre Maunds	2,775
Entrenching Tools	300
Entrenching Pick	1,000
Hatchets Hand	600
Mamuties	2,000

65. These Stores were dispatched, as far as was practicable, on the Ships Chichester, Jane and Success, which we had freighted to carry Troops and Military Consignments to the Coast and on Board the Honorable Company's Ship Woodcot.

66. Considering the Importance of the Service on which the above-mentioned Vessels were to be employed, we did not at that time think it prudent to send any Gunpowder to Madras by those Conveyances; and as the Indent for Sulphur was fully complied with, and as much of that for Salt Petre as would be
 Consn. 2nd August sufficient for near three thousand Barrels of one hundred Pounds each, on the Calculation of Ingredients observed in Bengal, we trust that the supplies, we had furnished would be sufficient to answer the Exigencies of the Madras Presidency for some time to come.

67. Upon writing to the Governor in Council, on the subject, we took the opportunity of observing that, on perusal of the Quarterly

Return, received from Fort Saint George, bearing date the 31st of January last, We found it exhibited 48,545 Muskets remaining in the Arsenal, and at the Subordinates, and that, of that Number, 31,580 were in the Arsenal, whereas, it appeared from the Indent. they had transmitted to us, that the Balance in the Arsenal on the 25th of June was only 17,027, so that an Issue of above 14,000 must have taken place in the intermediate period. We had no doubt that the Issue was properly made, but, as an Explanation of the Cause of it would be satisfactory, and as, without such Explanation, so large an Issue must attract Notice, we requested Information of the Reasons, which prevailed with them to authorize it, and, at the same time, to what purpose so considerable a Number of Musquets had been applied.

68. We were likewise induced, at the Instance of the Military Board, to desire that Copies might be sent round to Bengal of the Established proportions of Ordnance and Stores of every Denomination for the Arsenal and Magazines at Fort Saint George, and for the Military Stations dependant on that Presidency, together with Copies of the Proceedings of the Committees that formed these proportions, in Order that the principles upon which they were established might be known; these Papers, Combined with the quarterly Returns that were transmitted to Bengal, under the existing Regulations, the Military Board conceived might occasionally afford important Information.

69. Copies of a Letter from the Secretary at Fort Saint George, dated the 3rd Instant and of its Enclosures, explanatory of the above subject are forwarded a Number in the Packet.

70. No Hats having been sent out last Season to Fort Saint George, for the European Soldiery, we have supplied the Government at that Presidency, in compliance with an application received from them to that effect, with Leather Caps for 500 Serjeants and 5,200 Privates.

71. We have been informed, by the Madras Council, that, as the Total of Supernumerary Europeans on their Establishment Amounted by the last Returns to 699, including those lent to the Admiral, they should not avail themselves of the permission which we had given them to detain any of the Bengal Recruits of this Season.

72. The Military Auditor General having submitted to us a Copy of a Letter from the Military Auditor General at Bombay, reporting the state of the Audits in his Department on the 22nd of March 1792 and shewing that, at that time some of the Accounts were as far in arrear as April 1791, and that the latest Accounts, which had been received for Audit were only as far up as the official year 1791/2 we thought it incumbent on us to address, that Government

on the Subject we did not mean to exercise an improper Interference in the Details under their Presidency, but as withholding Accounts from Audit must evidently tend to render Control nugatory, and as we had repeatedly requested that they would issue the strictest Injunctions to the Paymasters to send their accounts early for examination, we could not avoid renewing our Recommendation to that effect, at the same time expressing our earnest Hope, that they would take decided and effectual measures to compel the Gentlemen of the Pay Department to deliver in their Accounts regularly every month for Audit.

73. We were happy to observe, from the Answer which we received, that the Bombay Government had not been inattentive to
 Consn. 2nd August so essential an object as that of forwarding the
 Audit of Military Accounts as early as possible.

The principal Obstacle to attaining so desirable an End, they informed us, had been removed, by establishing a Regulation, in January 1792, for relieving the Military Paymaster General from all detailed Payments and supplies of Stores, which they added, had been attended with such good Effects that all the Paymaster's Accounts had been delivered into as late a period as could be reasonably expected at that Season of the year (July) when the Communication with the Province of Malabar was interrupted by the Monsoon. Lieutenant Colonel Kerr's Report of the State of the Audits at Bombay, on the 25th of June 1793, is transmitted a number in the Packet.

74. In our Dispatches, by the Tartar, we forwarded to your Honorable Court a Copy of a Letter which we had received from the Council at Bombay, dated the 3rd of May in answer to our Reference regarding the very great Difference between the Bengal and Bombay Rates for Bullock Saddles, and other charges of a Contingent nature, during the War, and we now transmit a Copy of the Letter which we wrote to them in reply, dated the 8th of July, as well as
 Consn. 19th July a copy of a subsequent Letter from us, on the
 same subject under date the 19th of July. The
 papers referred to in the Letter, last mentioned are voluminous and recorded on our Consultation noted in the Margin.

75. You will receive Numbers, in the Packet, Copies of a Letter, and of it's Enclosures, from the Secretary at Bombay, dated the 16th of August; and of one from the Council there, dated the 14th of the same Month, in Answer to our Letter of the 18th of July. The Extract of a Letter from your Honorable Court dated the 11th of August 1791, relative to the Audit and Control of the Military Accounts at *that* Presidency; and they requested to be informed, whether it was our wish, "that the final Audit and Control of the Military Expenses of their Presidency, should in future be referred to Bengal."

76. Concluding that when the Bombay Government wrote their Letter of the 14th of August they had not received our's of the 19th of July (for had it arrived they probably would not have thought it necessary to have addressed us on the Subject), we merely referred them to the 50th Paragraph of our Letter abovementioned, informing them that it contained a Sufficient Answer to their Question.

77. On our Proceedings of the annexed date you will observe
 Consn. 27th September Copies of several Papers that have been received from Bombay relative to the Contingent Charges during the late War. Copies thereof have been forwarded to our Military Auditor General.

78. At the desire of the Commander-in-Chief, the Military Auditor General has laid before us the following Papers, Copies of which and of Colonel Murray's Letter dated the 11th Ultimo, will be sent numbers in the Packet.

"No. 1. Exhibiting the Expenses which were incurred on Account of the Bombay Detachment for Seventy Months between May 1778 and February 1784, both inclusive, Amounting, after deducting the Expenses of the Candahar Cavalry, repaid to the Company by the Vizier to Current Rupees 1,99,91,095-13-7."

"No. 2. Shewing the Expenses incurred on Account of the Madras Detachment for fifty one Months, between November 1780, and January 1785, both inclusive, Amounting to Current Rupees 1,07,46,623-7-2."

"No. 3. Exhibiting the Charges on account of the Late Southern Detachment, for thirty four Months, between April 1790 and January 1793, including the estimated Amount of those paid on account of the said Detachment at Fort Saint George, amounting to Current Rupees 78,28,276-15-6."

"No. 4. Is an Abstract of the Established Strength of the three Detachments abovementioned, respecting which, it is proper to observe that the Bombay and Madras Detachments were generally short of their Compliments, whereas the Southern Detachment had many Supernumeraries attached to it."

"No. 5. Is an Extract of a Letter to the Board, dated the 16th of October 1781."

"No. 6. A Copy of the Regulations issued by Lord Cornwallis, on the 17th of February 1790."

"No. 7. Shewing the Results of several Calculations relative to the Comparative View of the Expenses of those Detachments."

79. We have much satisfaction in Acquainting you, that we have received a Letter from the Bombay Government, dated the 10th of

August, informing us that they had adopted the Complete Establish-
 Consn. 13th September ment of the system for Conducting the several
 Branches of Military Expenditure at that Presidency as Recommended
 in our Letter of the 22d of October 1792; and that it should be their
 Constant study to enforce them with undeviating attention; and they
 added that they should be ever happy to give decided and effectual
 support to their Military Auditor General, to enable him to carry into
 Execution the new System of Control of the Military Accounts.

Military Arrangements, Promotions, Appointments &ca

80. You will be advised, in our Letter from the Public Depart-
 ment that the Marquis Cornwallis proceeded from hence for Madras
 in the "Bien Aimie" on the 21st of August.
 Consn. 19th August Upon his Lordship's departure we requested
 Mr. Speke, the Senior Member of the Council, to issue the daily
 Parole with such other orders as might be necessary to the Command-
 ing Officer in Fort William reporting the same to the Board where
 he deemed it of sufficient Importance.

81. We have the honor to acquaint you that Major General
 Consn. 7th October Sir Robert Abercromby arrived here on the 5th
 Instant, and having at our Request consented to
 take the Command of the Troops under this Presidency during the
 absence of Marquis Cornwallis, we issued the necessary orders in
 consequence, and directed that all Reports and Returns of the Army
 should be made to Sir Robert Abercromby accordingly.

82. We transmit to you a Number in the Packet, a Copy of the
 orders which we issued on the 17th of May, regulating the Distribu-
 tion of the additional Six Months Donation, which your Honorable
 Court were pleased to grant to the Army that served during the late
 War. You will observe that the variety of Cases that were likely to
 occur are provided for, as far as these could be foreseen.

83. You will likewise observe that it is open to the Heirs of all
 Persons deceased to make their Claims in India within Six Months,
 or in England within twelve Months, after the publication of the
 Orders.

84. We beg leave to solicit your attention to those parts of the
 Orders abovementioned, that relate to Payments to be made, and
 Certificates to be granted in England, and to the Publications to be
 issued in Great Britain and Ireland.

85. We have resolved that the Shares in the aforesaid Donation
 which have lapsed, or shall hereafter in *any* manner lapse amongst
 the Company's *European* Troops who were detached from this Presi-
 dency shall after the Expiration of a Certain time (to be hereafter

determined) be paid to the managers of the Orphan Fund, for the benefit of the Children of the Non Commissioned Officers and Privates who are placed there; and that the Shares which have lapsed or shall hereafter in any manner lapse, amongst the *Native Troops*, who were detached from this Presidency, shall be appropriated towards constituting a new Military Fund for the Widows and Orphans of Native Officers and Soldiers, under such management and Regulations as may be hereafter established.

86. We communicated our orders and Resolutions on the above Subject, to the Governments of Fort Saint George and Bombay, requesting that they would notify to us the purposes to which it would, in their Opinion, be most advisable to appropriate the Shares that might lapse at their respective Presidencies; and we have since heard from the former that they had resolved to dispose of them in the manner we had proposed doing in Bengal.

87. You will receive by *this* Dispatch, a discriptive Roll of Private Men, belonging to the Company's European Troops, whose return to England prevented their receiving the Donation of Six Months Batta which will thereafter become payable to them when they shall apply for the same in England excepting the Donation of Thomas Marlow and William Hardy, which has been paid to their attornies in Bengal in virtue of powers these Men left behind them when they quitted India.

88. The Commander-in-Chief having proposed to us that the General relief of the Army should take place this year at the usual period, we adopted the proposition, and requested that his Lordship would lay before us such orders as he was of opinion should be issued on the Occasion. You will receive, a Number in the Packet, a Copy of those that were consequently published to the Army for the Relief.

89. The Corps of Hill Rangers at Boglepore having been originally established, more with a view to keep up a friendly Communication and good understanding between Government and the Natives of the Hills, than in the expectation of any considerable Military Services or duties from the Corps; and conceiving that, that Political purpose might in the present Situation of affairs be fully answered by a smaller Number of men than the Corps hitherto consisted of, we resolved at the Recommendation of Lord Cornwallis, that a Reduction should take place, and you will receive by the present Dispatch, a Copy of the Orders that we issued on the Occasion.

90. At the Recommendation of Lord Cornwallis, we have appointed Lieutenant T. Shaw, who has for many years acted as Adjutant to the Corps abovementioned, to the command of it, and have abolished the office of European adjutant.

91. We transmit to you, in the Packet, a Copy of the Regulations which we have passed for Regulating the advances to, and the Accounts of, the Cavalry agent appointed by the new System for the Management of the two Regiments of Cavalry on this Establishment.

92. In our Consultation of the annexed date, a Minute from the Consn. 2nd. August Commander-in-Chief is recorded, in which his Lordship mentioned that he had deferred, until it become proper to issue orders for the relief of the General Staff of the Army in the ensuing Season to draw our attention to the Office of Persian Translator and Secretary to the Senior Colonel, stationed in the Vazier's Dominions, which had been long allowed upon this establishment; That there could be no doubt that the Senior Officer in the Field would frequently have Occasion for the Assistance of a Staff Officer of the above Description; but that, as his lordship had great Reason to believe, that (under the present mode of appointment) a knowledge of the Persian Language had seldom been thought an indispensable qualification; and as the duties which should be considered as annexed to the Office, were entirely of a public nature he did not conceive that it could be for the advantage of the Service, that this Officer should be named by the Senior Colonel, and removed whenever the Staff in the Field was relieved. His lordship therefore recommended that the Office of Persian Translator and Secretary to the Senior Officer in the Field should, upon the next Relief of the General Staff become a permanent appointment; and that such persons as might, from his abilities and knowledge of the Persian language he looked upon as properly qualified for it, should, at present, and on all future Vacancies, be nominated by the Board.

93. We adopted his Lordship's recommendation, and afterwards resolved that Lieutenant Samuel Scott, an Officer very well qualified for the situation from his knowledge of the Persian Language, and in other respects, should be appointed to it.

94. We are much concerned to advice your Honorable Court of the Death of Lieutenant Colonel Kyd, which happened on the 26th of last May.

95. This event having occasioned a Vacancy in the Office of Secretary to the Military Department of Inspection, we referred to the Proceedings in the Secret and Separate Departments on the 31st of January 1788, when it was determined that Lieutenant Colonel Kyd's successor should receive no other appointment than that of Sub Secretary to the Military Department with the same allowance that is given to the Sub Secretaries to the other Departments; and that the Nature of the Business, transacted in it, suggested the propriety of it's being held by a Military Officer. But as, on further Consideration, the appointment did not appear to

us to be necessary, we resolved to abolish it altogether, and it accordingly ceased from the date of Colonel Kyd's Demise. We directed the Secretary to the Government to take charge of the Records in Colonel Kyd's Office, and to place them in his own, where, most of the duties, originally allotted to the Secretary of the Military Department of Inspection have been conducted for some years.

96. With respect to the Lists, and Returns, directed to be forwarded annually to your Honorable Court from the Military Department of Inspection, as others corresponding for the most part therewith (excepting these hereafter mentioned) are also sent to Europe from the Office of the Adjutant General, any Order, beyond the discontinuance of a Double Transmission of these Lists and Returns appeared to be unnecessary.

97. We gave direction for withholding until further orders, all Lists and Returns, of whatever kind, which had been sent to the late Colonel Kyd, and that the Lists furnished Monthly, by the Commanding Officer at Buxar of Persons passing that Station should be forwarded to the Adjutant General, to be transmitted by him to the Office of the Secretary to the Government.

98. We also directed that the Proceedings of the Committees for the Inspection of Recruits, and the annual long Rolls, including the Casualties of Non Commissioned Officers and Privates, should, in future, be transmitted to Europe from the Department of the Town Major.

99. We at the same time, published, in General Orders, that any Officers, Surgeons, Assistant Surgeons, or Cadets either returning from Europe or holding an appointment by Commission or Certificate granted to them at the India House or in this Country, should, on their arrival, wait on the Town Major, that he might notify the same to the Governor General; and that he should afterwards wait on the Adjutant General, that he might notify the same to the Commander in Chief, exhibiting to the adjutant General, or his Deputy, the Commissions or Certificates, in their possession, allowing them to proceed to India, that the same might be examined, and rectified if defective, previous to such Officers, Surgeons, Assistant Surgeons, or Cadets, being reported to the Board, and before their admission or readmission to the Service should be notified, in orders, to the Army.

100. Mr. William O'Neil has arrived here, on the 25th of May and produced a Counterpart of an Assistant Surgeon's Indenture with the Company, bearing their Seal, and dated the 17th of October 1792, he has been admitted into the Honorable Company's Service.

101. You will receive in this Packet, a List of the Army &ca. as well as of Promotions and appointments &ca. that have been made since our last address.

102. Being of opinion that the Allowance of one hundred Sonaut Rupees granted by the Resolution of the Board on the 9th of April 1790 for apprehending European Deserters was too large, and that the Intention of the Regulation would be fully answered by limiting the allowance to fifty Sonaut Rupees for each Deserter, we reduced the Reward to that Sum from the 1st of last June. The other parts of the Regulations, in respect to Deserters, remain in Force.

103. Major David Woodburn of the Artillery has received our Permission to resign your Service and proceed to Europe on the Francis, for the benefit of his health; and on account of his private Affairs.

104. He requested that his Resignation might be mentioned to your Honorable Court in a manner that might facilitate his return to the Service, should Circumstances render such a measure necessary and we accordingly beg leave to recommend a Compliance with his application should be solicit leave to come back to India.

105. Lieutenant A. Munro, and Ensign J. Rind, have also had
 Consn. 25th October permission to resign the Service, According to
 17th June their Requests.

106. Lieutenant Henry Scott acquainted the Adjutant General in
 Consn. 1st July a Letter from Saint Helena that, as his Health
 had not been so much Restored as he expected from the Voyage to the Cape of Good Hope, he had availed himself of the leave conditionally given him to proceed to Europe in the General Goddard. His Resignation of the Service was consequently notified in General Orders.

107. Lieutenant James Dewar, of the 32nd Battalion of Native
 Consn. 13th September Infantry, has been allowed to proceed on a
 Voyage to the Cape of Good Hope, for the Recovery of his Health, subject to the Regulations published in the Minutes of Council of the 30th of November 1792.

108. We have deemed it expedient to pass a Resolution, directing
 Consn. 5th August that the Certificates of all Detachments or
 Parties sent on, and Returning from Command from Battalions stationed at Midnapore, Dacca, Chittagong, Tajepore, Gya, Hazaree Baug, Burragong, Benares, Juanpore, or elsewhere, at the Requisitions of the Magistrates or Collectors shall be certified by such Magistrates or Collectors expressing the strength of the parties applied for, the Dates of their Requisitions for sending and recalling

them whether for Stationary or occasional Duties. We also resolved that the actual Strength of the parties sent, and the dates of their marching from and Return to the Stations of their Battalions, should be Certified by the Adjutants of the Corps; such Certificate from the Collectors, Magistrates and Adjutants to accompany the Abstracts for Payment and Audit.

109. The Magistrates and Collectors have, at the same time, been instructed to be careful not to apply unnecessarily for Military Detachments from the Battalions in their respective Districts; and the Collectors have been directed to report to the Revenue Board the number and Strength of Stationary Detachments of Troops in their Districts; and the purposes for which they are so Stationed.

110. At the time that we received intelligence of the War with France, we had reason to believe that the Garrison of Pondicherry was prepared to make a vigorous Defence and that we should essentially promote the public Service, by sending round a Detachment of Artillery from hence to serve with the Troops employed against that Fortress. A Detachment consisting of Five Companies of Artillery and twelve of Lascars, under the Command of Major Bruce, was accordingly embarked early in August, on Board the Success, Jane, and Chichester (three ships hired for the purpose) and the Honorable Company's Ship Woodcot. We were the more induced to adopt this measure, upon considering the period at which the Monsoon usually changes on the Coast, and the Expediency of Strengthening the Force, where it might require an addition to it, to secure, as far as possible the possession of the Place before that period; and we further considered that so strong a Reinforcement of Artillery as that which we intended to send Round, should it not arrive till the Close of the Siege, would afford a very great relief to the Besiegers. and give fresh Energy and Spirit to the Enterprize.

111. The Amount of the Freight of the three Vessels, hired to convey the Detachment to the Coast was Rupees 73,000 but, exclusive of the Troops &ca., and the Stores applied for by the Madras Government these Vessels carried down 12,000 Bags of Rice, which reduced the Expense of the other part of the Freight to Rupees 37,000.

112. The Resolutions that we passed, respecting the allowances Consn. 5th August to Major Bruce, and the Pay &ca. of the Detachment, will be found on our Consultation of the Date annexed.

113. You will have received the Satisfactory Intelligence that Pondicherry surrendered on the 23rd of August. The Detachment was consequently returned to Bengal, on Board the Indiamen then at Madras excepting a number of Lascars sent in Country Vessels.

114. It has been hitherto customary to allow Serjeants to have the superintending care of the Army Cattle in moving from one Station to another and on some other Occasions, but, it being the Business of the Contractor to employ proper persons to take care of, and feed the Cattle provided under his Contract, and the Responsibility resting solely upon him, we determined that, as so many Serjeants as were employed upon these Duties in consequence of the Minutes of Council of the 27th of April 1792, could not be spared from the European Corps of the Army, the Situation of Bullock Serjeant should not be considered as permanent after the first of September last; but that the Commanding Officers of Artillery and the Commanding Officers of Stations and Detachments should occasionally, and as often as they might think fit, employ one or more of the Non Commissioned Officers under their Command to see that the proper Quantity of Food was served out to the Cattle.

King's Troops

115. We are concerned to advise you of the Death, on the 11th of May of Mr. Henry Wilsone Compiler of the General Accounts between the Crown and the Company, whose abilities and Integrity rendered him highly respectable; and, to whom the Company are much indebted for his Services in the Department of the Military Auditor General, into which he was introduced in the year 1784.

116. Colonel Murray having reported to us that it was necessary
 Consn. 17th May that the Work, on which Mr. Wilsone was employed, should be regularly carried on, and recommended to us to commit the Execution of it to Mr. James Lockhart, the Gentleman who was Recommended by Mr. Wilson to succeed himself as Accomptant in Colonel Murray's office, we appointed Mr. Lockhart to succeed Mr. Wilsone as Compiler of the General Account between the Crown and the Company, permitting him to draw the same Allowance that was annexed to the Office when the latter held it. Colonel Murray informed us that as Mr. Lockhart was already intimately acquainted with the nature and Progress of the General Accounts he was satisfied that he would conduct the Business better than any stranger could do.

117. The appointment of Deputy Paymaster of His Majesty's
 Consn. 24th May Troops serving in Bengal, having become vacant by the Death of Mr. Wilsone, and there being no Person on the Spot who held a Deputation for this Presidency from the King's Paymaster General, we deemed it most advisable, that the Duty should be discharged by one of the Company's public Officers without any additional Salary, until his Majesty's Paymaster General should appoint a Deputy; and we directed Mr. George Elliot, Paymaster of the Company's Allowances to the King's Troops, to pay

also the subsistence of his Majesty's Troops who might happen to Serve in this Part of India, making up his Monthly Accounts of Disbursements according to Forms which we instructed the Military Auditor General to transmit to him.

118. We have the Honor of forwarding to you the undermentioned Rolls and Abstracts of his Majesty's 76th Regiment, Vizt.

"No. 1 Roll of Men who served in his Majesty's 76th Regiment in the Mysore Country above the Ghauts on the 1st of February 1792, who have since been invalided and sent to Europe with Abstracts, amounting to Sonaut Rupees 2,340.

No. 2 Roll of Men transferred to the additional Company in Europe, with Abstracts—300.

No. 3 Roll of Commissioned Officers, who have died since the 1st of February 1792.

No. 4 Roll of Men who served in his Majesty's 76th Regiment, above the Ghauts, on the 1st of February 1792, who have died in India since that period, with Abstracts—9120.

No. 5 Roll of Men who have received their discharges with abstracts—660.

No. 6 Roll of Deserters with abstracts—540.

No. 7 Roll of a Commissioned Officer who served on the General Staff, and whose Donation has not been yet drawn
and

No. 8 Descriptive Roll of the men who have been invalided and sent to Europe."

119. All the Officers and Men, not included in the above Lists have already been drawn for in India, excepting Captains Maxwell and Apsley and three private Europeans.

120. Captain Maxwell having been transferred from the 76th Regiment of Infantry to the 19th Regiment of Dragoons, will be drawn for at Fort Saint George, where he is serving—Captain Apsley who was transferred from the 19th Regiment of Dragoons to the 76th Regiment of Infantry will be drawn for by the Commanding Officer of the 76th Regiment as soon as it shall be ascertained that he has not been included in the Abstracts for the Donation of the 19th Regiment of Dragoons at Fort Saint George.

121. John Horn, Luke Holey, Two Privates transferred from the 76th to 52nd Regiment and 76th to 71st Regiment respectively are not to be drawn for in Bengal, but at Fort Saint George in the same manner as Captain Maxwell, and one private Thomas Dunagou, who was received from the 71st into the 76th Regiment will be drawn for in Bengal when it shall be ascertained that he has not been included in the Abstract for the 71st Regiment at Fort Saint George.

122. With respect to the Shares of those Non-Commissioned Officers and Privates of his Majesty's Troops, who served in the Mysore Country, above the Ghauts on the 1st of February 1792, and who have since died or deserted and have not wives in India, we have resolved to deposit the Amount in the Treasury until the Heirs or Persons entitled to the said Shares, shall prefer their Claims to them.

123. We transmit to you a number in the Packet, a Copy of a Letter from the Military Auditor General dated the 24th Ultimo, with a Copy of the Account referred to in it, of Monies to be paid by the Company for subsistence to his Majesty's Regiments serving under the Parliamentary agreement of 1781, being a Continuation of the Account last forwarded to your Honorable Court.

124. Since receiving the List abovementioned Colonel Murray has informed us, that the Officer alluded to in List No. 7 was Colonel Harris; and that since that List was sent in, a Bill for the Donation of this Officer has been presented to him and passed.

125. For the sake of a separation of the Expenses of two different years ending on the 24th of June 1790, and 24th of June 1791, The Military Auditor General has transmitted to us a Statement relative to Payments on Account of the King's Troops, which he conceived might be useful to the Auditor of India Accounts. A Copy of it is therefore transmitted a Number in the Packet; you will observe that it makes no difference in the aggregate of the former accounts, referred to in the title of the Statement.

Military Board, Military Auditor General &ca.

126. We beg leave to refer you as usual to the Consultations of the annexed Dates for such References from the Military Board as do
 Consn. 17th, 24th, 31st May, 7th, 14th, 17th, 21st, 28th June, 5th, 8th, 15th, 22nd, 26th July, 2nd, 19th, 23rd August, 3rd, 6th, 13th, 20th, 27th September, 18th, 25th October, not require separate notice.

127. The Military Board having represented to us that there were no Buff Accoutrements in Store here for the Artillery, and that the Madras Returns exhibited about 5,000 Setts for the Infantry at that Presidency which could easily be converted in our Arsenal for the use of the Artillery we intended for the number required, and they have been received.

128. In consequence of a Report from the Senior Officer Commanding the Artillery representing the uncertainty attending the present means of proving powder we beg leave to recommend, at the Instance of the Military Board, that your Honorable Court will be pleased to send out a Complete apparatus for the proof of Powder.

soliciting the Master General of the Ordnance to give the necessary directions for the Construction of the Apparatus, and furnishing a Description of the process used in proving the Government Powder expressing the standard proof.

129. Applications having been made for Ordnance and Military Consn. 17th May Stores to the Military Board, they recommended to us to give directions that the Deposits received from persons, whose applications were complied with, should be paid into the Hands of the Military Paymaster General, who should debit himself with the Amount in his Cash Accounts, crediting the Head "Ordnance and Military Stores" or such that other Head as the Accountant General might Suggest. To this we have acceded, and the necessary Orders have been given Accordingly.

130. You have been long since informed of the Arrangement we had made in consequence of the ill-Health of Lieutenant Humphrys. whom we had appointed Secretary to the Military Board, for performing the duties of that Department. Our Secretary having reported to us, on the 29th of July that Lieutenant Humphrys was sufficiently recovered to take charge of his office the Military Board were acquainted accordingly.

131. Lieutenant George Robinson, who had acted in the office of Consn. 29th July Secretary and Accomptant to the Military Board, during Lieutenant Humphrys Illness having the option given to him of returning, if he wished it, to his situation in the Department of the Military Auditor General, he expressed his wish to retain his former Office; and as the Commander in Chief informed us that Lieutenant Robinson was to proceed with his Lordship to the Coast, we authorized a temporary addition of Sicca Rupees 500 per Mensen (as was done on a corresponding occasion in November 1790) to the Establishment of the Military Auditor General to provide for the Payment of Mr. Corfield's Allowance, while he acted as head Assistant under Colonel Murray during the absence of Lieutenant Robinson.

132. Mr. Farquhar, the Agent for the Manufacture of Gunpowder, suggested to us, in August last, through the Military Board, that, in Case Government had no particular Occasion for his Services during the Remaining part of the Rainy Season, he conceived his time might be usefully employed in attempting to investigate the nature of the Manufacture of Saltpetre within the Company's Provinces; and to discover, if possible, in what particulars it differed from that used in Oude; and whether it might not be so improved as to equal the latter in Quality; and he accordingly requested leave of Absence for that purpose, which was granted.

133. The Military Auditor General has transmitted to us, for the purpose of being forwarded to your Honorable Court (and it accordingly accompanies this Dispatch) the Statement required for the information of Parliament, by the Act of the 24th of the King of all the Military Establishments under the Presidency of Fort William as they stood on the 30th of April 1793.

134. The Amount of the Estimated Expense of the Military Disbursements of the Presidency for the year 1792/3 after deducting the Estimated* probable savings on Account of the Reduction of the Army from a War to a Peace Establishment was Sonaut Rupees 1,40,69,451-14-6 equal to Current Rupees 1,56,17,091-9-10. The Amount, of the present Estimate for the year 1793/4 is Sonaut Rupees 1,30,85,512-3-6, equal to Current Rupees 1,45,24,918-9, making a difference of Sonaut Rupees 9,83,939-11, or Current Rupees 10,92,173-0-10, less than the Sum estimated for the Official year 1792/3.

*Vide appendix to the Military Statement of April 1793, page 153, and the Military Auditor General's Letter 6th July 1793 Para. 10.

135. To the Work abovementioned is prefixed a Comparative Statement, wherein the Reasons are assigned for the differences between the Statements of the last and the present year.

136. The Expense of Military Stores received from Europe is not included in the Estimate nor in any of the Estimates prepared in the Office of the Military Auditor General, this Expense having hitherto been brought to Military Charges on the General Books in the first Instance.

137. The expense of Medicines received from Europe, used, also formerly to be brought to account upon the General Books according to Estimate, by a Letter from the Deputy Accomptant General in October 1789, it appeared that the Amount of Europe Medicines, charged annually to the Military Department, under the Head of Doctor's Stores, was Current Rupees 29,556-7-2. But Your Honorable Court will observe, upon page 69 of the present Statement, that the Expense of Europe Medicines, audited and brought to Account in the Office of the Military Auditor General, amounted, in the Official year 1792, to Sonaut Rupees 14,562-15-2, equal to Current Rupees 16,164-13-10, being little more than half of what was formerly charged to the Military Department on the General Books.

138. In the present Statement you will likewise observe a List of Officers, who have gone from hence to Europe on Furlough, and have not since returned to Bengal, or have not resigned the Service in England. and a List of Officers who have resigned the Service in Bengal, since the Date of the Order disallowing the Indulgence of Furlough. Your Honorable Court will therefore not only have before

you a complete List of the Officers of the Army in Bengal, but also of those who have a Claim to Return to the Service, the Resignations in Bengal not being considered as a Relinquishment of their Commissions but as a different mode of going on Furlough.

139. The Military Auditor General has transmitted to us, for the purpose of being forwarded to your Honorable Court, (and it accordingly accompanies this Dispatch) a Continuation of the Audit of the Accounts of Disbursements in his Office from the 1st of September 1792, to the 30th of April last, from which you will observe that the medium number of Days which they have been detained for Audit, is thirteen being three Days less than the Average of the Statement which was last forwarded to your Honorable Court.

Military Paymaster General & Paymaster

140. We have received from the Military Paymaster General the Books of his Department, for the official year 1792/3, consisting of a Journal Ledger, and five Folio Volumes of detailed Accounts of Disbursements, from the 1st of May 1792, to the 30th of April 1793; and these Books will be forwarded to you by your Ship Berrington.

141. In our last Letter, from this Department we fully stated to you the reasons that had induced us to dismiss Mr. Holt from his situation of Paymaster to the Artillery and Garrisons; We at the same time informed you that, as Mr. Holt's Conduct appeared to have been highly criminal, and of very dangerous Example, we should consider what further Censure it might be adviseable to pass upon it.

142. Considerations of strict legal Tendency having prevented a Criminal prosecution [of] Mr. Holt we Resolved that he should be suspended from your Service and he was accordingly suspended until your pleasure should be known.

143. Mr. Holt in his answer to the Letter, which was written, communicating to him that Resolution, expressed an Intention of sending in his Defence as soon as he could arrange the materials necessary for that purpose, but have not heard any further from him on the subject; and we understand that he left Bengal in a Foreign Ship some time ago.

144. The Military Paymaster General laid before us an account Current between the Honorable Company and Mr. Robert Holt, exhibiting a Balance against him amounting to Current Rupees 1,13,284-5 or Sicca Rupees 97,658-14-2; a Copy of it is transmitted a Number in the Packet.

145. For the Information of the Securities, the Account was made out from the time Mr. Holt took charge of the Office of Paymaster of Artillery and Garrisons, and exhibited all the supplies that had been granted to him since that period, as well as all the charges that had been passed by the Auditor General, it likewise shewed the Total of all the Retrenchments, which had hitherto been made by the Auditor General, as well as the Sums admitted, from time to time, on Re-audit.

146. We called upon Mr. Bathurst and Mr. Arbuthnot the securities of Mr. Holt, for the Payment of the Balance due from him; and Mr. Bathurst has since addressed us at large upon this Claim. The subject of his Letter is under Reference and Consideration, and we shall acquaint you with the Result by a future Dispatch.

147. The Military Paymaster General has since submitted to us a Continuation of Mr. Holt's Account Current whereby the Balance exhibited in the former Account is reduced to the Sum of Current Rupees 1,05,974-9-5 or Sicca Rupees 91,357-6-5. A copy of this Continuation is transmitted a Number in the Packet.

148. You will receive a Number in the Packet a Copy of a Letter from the Military Auditor General, dated the 24th of May and Copies of it's Enclosures, relative to the falsifying and altering the certificates in the Chief Engineers Department, as noticed to you in our last Dispatch, from which you will observe, that about Current Rupees 5,000 have been overcharged.

149. In a Letter which we received from the Military Auditor General, concerning advances to Paymasters, he observed that the Paymasters at the Presidency being near the Treasury could be supplied from time to time, with Money according to the actual Demands for it, and he submitted to us whether it might not be adviseable to desire the Military Paymaster General to regulate the Supply of Money from the Treasury to the Paymasters gradually, as it might be required for the Payment of the Troops, limiting the Issues, at one time, including their Balances, to the Amount for which their Securities are bound, and Sanctioning further issues when he should have satisfied himself that the previous advances had been applied to the purposes for which they were intended.

150. Colonel Murray added that he was not aware that any Inconvenience to the Troops could be occasioned by this, because the advances could not all be paid at once, that Money could be issued from the Treasury as fast as the Troops could be paid, that arrangements of the Distributions to Corps and Departments could, with facility be announced in Garrison or General orders; and that, after

such notification the parties having authorized Demands, would have themselves to blame, if they were not regularly paid and did not represent it.

151. Previous to coming to any Resolution on the subject of these suggestions we informed the Auditor General, that as they appeared to us to be immediately applicable to the Issues to the Paymasters at the Presidency, we were desirous of having his opinion under what Rules and Modifications the orders might be made to extend to the Paymasters at the other stations within and without the Provinces.

152. We transmit to you a Copy of Colonel Murray's answer dated the 31st of July; and a Copy of the Regulations which we have passed, at his Recommendation; and we trust that they will have the Effect they were intended to produce.

153. We are sorry to acquaint you that Mr. John Ramsay, Deputy Paymaster of Artillery and Garrisons, died on the 16th September.

Outstanding Balances

154. We beg leave to refer you to our Proceedings noted in the Margin, for a Statement of the Particulars of the outstanding Retrenchments made upon the Disbursements of Mr. W. A. Brooke, late Paymaster to the first Brigade, and to acquaint you that we called upon Mr. Brooke to pay the Amount of the said Retrenchments, as now confirmed.

Military Buildings and Works; and Contractors and Agents

155. You will receive, by this Dispatch, a Copy of a Representation from Colonel Deare, relative to the present State of the Artillery Barrack in Fort William; you will perceive that nearly one third of the Crops was reported Sick, which, Colonel Deare observed could only proceed from the greatness of the Number, which is out of all Proportion with the other Corps in Garrison; from the Men being crowded in the Barrack; and from the Barracks being altogether ill-calculated for the accommodation of Soldiers, both as to Construction and Situation.

156. We called upon the Military Board to report on the above-mentioned Representation, and we transmit to you a Copy of their Proceedings on the subject of it. The Health and Preservation of so valuable a Corps as the Artillery, calling for our immediate attention, we found ourselves compelled to authorize a Considerable Expense to render the Artillery Barrack Commodious and Healthy; and being

of opinion after due Consideration, that it would be altogether best to incur, at once, an Expense that is necessary, rather than postpone it, as it must be done at a future period; and, in the Interim, the Accommodation of the Corps of Artillery would be delayed, to their great Inconvenience; and possibly to the Hazard of the Health of the Men, we have determined that the proposed addition shall be made to the Triangular Barrack in Fort William and the old Cook Rooms and Godowns removed, that the present Officer's Quarters, in the Triangular Barrack shall be converted into Barracks for soldiers; That 100 large Venetian Windows shall be made and fitted in the lower part of the Barracks, as the Chief Engineer has Recommended; that the Cook Room and Godown for the Commandant of Artillery be rebuilt; and that a new Barrack for the Artillery Officers, with Cook Rooms &c. be constructed. The Expense of these Works is estimated at Sicca Rupees 1,27,827; and we have called upon the Military Board to lay before us a Draft of an Advertisement for proposals of Contract to execute them.

157. We advised your Honorable Court, in a former Dispatch, that we had Advertised for Proposals for constructing a House and Offices for the Surgeons attached to the General Hospital at the Presidency; and we have now to inform you, that those Delivered in by Mr. Edmund Morris being the lowest, were accepted. He has engaged to execute the work in Question for the Sum of Sicca Rupees 52,900; and it is already in considerable forwardness. A Copy of his proposals is enclosed.

158. We transmit to you, a Number in the Packet a Copy of the Proceedings of the Military Board under date the 12th of August and 23d Ultimo, relative to the House at the General Hospital, formerly occupied by the Surgeons. and now used for some of the Sick.

159. The ruinous state of the Building obliged us to determine upon giving it a thorough Repair; and we accordingly issued an Advertisement for proposals of Contract for this Work, in the terms recommended by the Military Board.

160. We had the honor of communicating to you in the 28th Paragraph of our General Letter dated the 8th of March, the Resolutions which we had passed Relative to the Execution of sundry indispensable Repairs &c. to some of the Works in Fort William; and we now transmit to you a Copy of the Advertisement which we issued for the performance of the work in Question.

161. Upon considering the proposals that were consequently delivered in, we were under the necessity of rejecting several that were received from Natives, for want of Sufficient Security. The

next lowest proposals were those of Mr. Lyon Prager, but that Gentleman having died before the subject was determined on and his executors having declined undertaking the Contract, we assigned it to Mr. Edmund Morris, one of his proposed securities upon his Offering to engage for the Work on the same terms as those delivered in by the late Mr. Prager depositing Company's paper to the Amount of the first Advance and the penalty, as Security for the due performance of his Engagements. The Amount of the Contract is Sicca Rupees 57,760.

162. A Copy of the Advertisement which we issued for repairing and keeping in repair sundry Roads in the vicinity of Calcutta Accompanied our Dispatch of the 14th of May last.

163. The lowest proposals that were delivered in were from Natives and we experienced so much trouble and delay in enquiring into the responsibility of the proposed Securities, (which in no one Instance were deemed Sufficient) and in detecting their chicanery that the most favourable Season for putting the Roads in repair had elapsed. In order to Remedy the Inconvenience as far as was practicable, we have employed the Town Adjutant to repair one of the Roads that near Kidderpore, which is in the worst Condition, and have ordered another advertisement to be prepared and issued for repairing and keeping in Repair the Remainder.

164. We have directed our Law Officers to prosecute one of the Native Proposers for the Work abovementioned, on a charge of Forgery. He had given in two written Papers, signed with the Names of his proposed Securities; assenting to become bound for the due performance of the Contracts, and the latter denied that they had Signed those Papers, or even consented to become Securities for the proposer.

165. It has not been on this occasion, or in this Department only, that the public Service has experienced much hindrance from the necessity of receiving and considering proposals from Natives; and we see no other means of putting a stop to the Evil than by excluding them entirely or requiring them invariably to deposit Company's Paper for the due performance of their Engagements, neither of which measures would we presume to recommend to your Honorable Court, the former being incompatible with the free principle, upon which contracts should be open to all Bidders excepting those who, from any failure in former Agreements have been prohibited from offering for others; and the latter carrying with it a Discrimination that might be thought invidious and unfair between Natives and Europeans. We beg leave, however, to mention, that, unless some mode can be devised, for preventing natives, who are neither responsible Persons

themselves nor can give good and sufficient Security, from delivering in proposals for the Execution of public Contracts the time of Government must often be unnecessarily taken up by a tedious Investigation into the Merit of proposals, which are rarely accepted ; and the Public Service consequently delayed.

166. Since Lord Cornwallis's arrival on the Coast we have received a Minute from his Lordship, mentioning that he had omitted to answer a Reference, which had been made to him on the 22d of July 1791, relative to the Gratuity that should be given to Lieutenant Agg, of the Corps of Engineers, while upon duty and employed in the Construction of the Powder Mills at Banky Bazar.

167. His Lordship stated that the delay in the first Instance, arose from his wish to see the Buildings, and to be informed of the Expense that had attended their Construction, on both which points, his Lordship added he had been satisfied ; and indeed gratified by the fitness of the Buildings for the purpose of the Manufacture ; and by the Economy with which they had been completed. His Lordship concluded with proposing that the Sum of five thousand Sicca Rupees should be granted to Lieutenant Agg which he considered but an adequate Reward for the Exertions he used and the time he was engaged, in performing the Duty on which he was employed. Lord Cornwallis's proposition meeting with our Concurrence we have given orders for paying to Lieutenant Agg the Sum which his Lordship has Recommended.

168. In our Proceedings noted in the Margin you will observe
 Consn. 15th Decr. 1792, several Papers relative to a Claim on the part of
 25th Jany. 1793, 1st March, Mr. Becher late Contractor for Elephants and
 27th May, 30th Sept. Camels, to be indemnified for Losses incurred
 by him on account of Extra Expense for feeding Cattle serving with
 the Detachment of Bengal Troops employed in the late War.

169. On a due Consideration of Mr. Becher's Claim, we conceived it to be well founded, and that he was entitled to Relief by the Terms of his Engagements. Previous, however, to admitting it in toto we required Affidavits from himself and his Agents, expressing not only the actual Loss sustained by him, but that such Loss was for ever irrecoverable from any person, or in any other manner than by Reimbursement from the Company, which having been accordingly Sworn to and delivered in, we issued orders for paying to Mr. Becher the Amount therein mentioned being current Rupees 38,379-1-3.

170. In order to prevent the Contractors for Clothing the Army, from applying for larger Quantities of Cloth than may be actually

required, we have prohibited the Export warehouse Keeper from supplying them with Cloth in future, on any other authority than the Duplicate Drafts of Military Paymaster General; and at the same time we gave Orders that such Drafts should only be given in Exchange for the Receipts of the Contractors, which Receipts must be previously sanctioned by the Signature of the Military Auditor General. By means of this Regulation, a Contractor will be debited for all the Cloth supplied immediately as he gets possession, which, under the practice hitherto in use has not always been the case.

171. At the Recommendation of the Military Board, we have given Orders for transporting as many of the Stones collected at Rajemahal, as will be equal to thirty thousand Maunds of Tonnage, to provide for the Security of the Bank at the Station of Barrackpore.

Miscellanea

172. No opportunity immediately offering for dispatching, from hence, thirty Barrels of Gunpowdre, which we were desirous of sending to Prince of Wales Island, we requested the Madras Government to supply the quantity of Powder and put it on Board in one of the China Ships which would call at that settlement; and we were informed that they had shipped it on the Royal Charlotte.

173. You will receive by this Dispatch a Memorial addressed to you Honourable Court by Lieutenant Colonel Hussy of the Artillery on this Establishment, with a Copy of the Letter that accompanied it, dated the 9th of August. Lieutenant Colonel Hussy complained of his not having been appointed to the Command of the Detachment of Artillery, which we lately sent to the Coast to assist in the Siege of Pondicherry; and as his Representation was directed personally against Lord Cornwallis in his Capacity of Commander in Chief of the Company's Forces, his Lordship deemed it incumbent upon him not to allow the Memorial to be transmitted to you, unaccompanied by some observations immediately from himself. A Copy of his Lordship's Minute on the Occasion is sent a Number in the Packet.

174. We entirely concur in the sentiments which his Lordship has expressed, as well with regard to the complaint made by Lieutenant Colonel Hussey, as to the unbecoming Style of that Officer's Address the comments which he has indulged himself in the liberty of making and the conclusions he has drawn; and we shall only add that, in Conformity with his Lordship's propositions Lieutenant Colonel Hussy was informed, by our Secretary, that, in transmitting a Memorial designed for your Honourable Court without it's passing through the prescribed Official Channels, he had departed from the

standing Regulations of the Service, and subjected himself to be called to Account and brought to punishment for such neglect by the immediate Commanding Officer of his Corps, by the Commanding Officer of the Troops at the Presidency, and by the Commander in Chief; but that, unwilling to shew the smallest sign of Disinclination to forward his Letter to your Honourable Court, the Government would transmit his Memorial with such Remarks as the nature, matter, and Style of it seemed to demand.

175. You will, at the same time, receive a subsequent address, to your Honourable Court from Lieutenant Colonel Hussy, dated the 30th of August.

176. The Secretary having reported to us that the Die for the Medals, which according to our orders of the 1st of April (Already communicated to you), are to be given to the Native Officers and sepoys of the Infantry and Lascars, who served in the late War against Tippoo Sultaun, were nearly ready, it became necessary to determine what quantity of Gold and Silver should be in each Medal and by whom the Medals should be struck. We had resolved on the date abovementioned, that the Mint Master should make the necessary preparations for striking the Medals, as soon as he should be furnished with a design, but that Officer informed us that they could not be struck, and so neatly finished, by the People employed in the Mint as by a practical Workman in Gold and Silver. We therefore entered into an Engagement with Mr. Mair, the principal Silversmith in Calcutta, who has undertaken to strike and deliver the number of Medals required for the Sum of Sicca Rupees 6,000. Each Medal to have a perfect impression, to be milled round the Edge, and to have a loop fixed at the Top for suspending it.

177. We have resolved that each Gold Medal shall contain two Gold Mohurs and Ten Rupees; that each large Silver Medal shall contain two Rupees ten Annas; and each small Silver Medal one Rupee eight annas.

178. An Expense of Six thousand Rupees for mere Labour is certainly considerable, but it is at the same time proper to mention, that the mere cutting the Dies employed an ingenious man above three Months; and that any that may be imperfect are to be replaced without additional Charge. Even had the Medals been struck at the Mint, there would yet have been some work to be done by a Silver Smith; and the Dyes must have been paid for as a Separate charge; and it is not easy in this Country to estimate the value of ingenious Labour.

179. We have the honour of transmitting to you five of each Medals, and will hereafter communicate to you the exact Expense that has been incurred in making the number required for the Troops for whom they are intended.

180. Your Honourable Court will receive a Number in the Packet a Copy of an Abstract Return of the Number of Medals of each Description required for the Native Officers and Privates of the Cavalry and Infantry, and Lascars belonging to the Artillery, to which is added the probable Number that will be required for some Corps, from which Lists have not yet been received.

181. Our Attorney transmitted to us some time ago, a Summons (Copy of which is sent a Number in the Packet) with which he had been served by Mr. Henry Tolfrey, the Attorney of Mr. Thomas Lyon, and requested our Instructions in consequence—Mr. Jackson was directed to take the necessary steps for defending the Company, under the Instruction of their Advocate General and Standing Counsel against the Plaint filed by Mr. Lyon; you will receive by this Dispatch a Copy of the Plaint. The only specific breach of Contract as signed by Mr. Lyon in the Plaint, appears to be a variation alledged to have been insisted upon, on the part of the Company, as to the Site of the new Conjee House at Berhampore and the Buildings and Works thereunto particularly belonging; the disputes as to which Variation created, as he alleged, a Delay of two Months and twenty Days, during which he was prevented from going on with the work and made liable to an action for the Recovery of the Penalty of 25 per cent provided for in the Contract in Case of the whole of the Work not being completed within the prescribed time.

182. The filing a Plaint against the Company appears the more extraordinary on the part of Mr. Lyon, as, at the very time of his doing it, various Claims, which he had referred to us, were actually under Consideration; and in as forward a Train to be determined upon, as our other Avocations would allow. Mr. Lyon's Letter recorded in our Consultations noted in the Margin, regarding his Claim on the Company, being too general, we required him to furnish a specific Statement of the Works directed or superintended by him upon Agency and trust, without compensation from the Company noting the periods at which he was employed on them, and for what part of such periods he received any Allowances, on whatever Account from the Company.

183. Copies of his Answer dated the 15th of June, and of it's Enclosure, accompany this Dispatch. Having received the plaint

Consn. 24th May
28th June
19th July
19th August

abovementioned previous to determining on Mr. Lyon's Claims, we directed that he should be informed, in reply to his Letter of the 15th of June. that, so far from finding his Explanation Satisfactory, we only considered it as an Aggravation of those Causes of Complaints for which his former Conduct had afforded so much Ground, that we found it impossible to reconcile the Conduct he had observed with his public professions, nor could we, under the appearance of a Suit at Law, discover that Confidence in the honour and Liberality of Government which he had repeatedly, and in his last Letter, Avowed that we were equally unable to discover that a Civil Action commenced against him for a breach of Contract could be defeated by his recovering from the Company the whole Amount of the demand which he alleged to have against them for the Salary, to which he deemed himself entitled; that the censure which he complained of and desired to have expunged from the Records having originally been passed for Reasons different from those which he would seem to insinuate his wish, in this Instance, could not be complied with, as the Censure was a consequence of his improper opposition to the opinion Repeatedly given by the Commanding Officer at Berhampore, relative to the site of the new Conjee House, as well as of his taking up the time of the Board with unbecoming altercations; and that any subsequent change of opinion in the Commanding Officer, relative to the Building in Question did not, under his Opposition to his Original Orders, render him less deserving of reprehension; and, further, that his neglecting to attend to the Representations of Ensign Robertson, the officer appointed to Superintend the Buildings erecting at Berhampore, and his continuing the Work in a manner not warranted by his Contract after due notice from that Officer, was considered by us as another proof of that Opposition to the Orders of Government, which, on the occasion abovementioned drew upon him a censure, that in this Instance also, he seemed equally to have merited.

184. Mr. Lyon was finally informed that his appeal to a Court of Justice for redress precluded all interference, on the part of Government, in the Examination and much less in the Adjustment, of those Claims which he asserted to have against the Company; and that we could not assent to any arbitration in a Case where he had previously resorted to other Methods of asserting what he considered as his right.

185. Copies of a Letter, which we subsequently received from Mr. Lyon, dated the 13th August and of it's Enclosure, are sent a Number in the Packet; and we shall only add, that we did not think necessary to send any answer to it.

186. Upon an Examination, which took place in Fort William, on the 18th Ultimo, of the Recruits then arrived, the following Men were reported to be unfit for Service.

Roman Ryon

Unfit from old Rheumatism and Intagument [sic] of the Bones in the Arm.

George Chandler

Schrophulous stiff joint.

John Hughes

Same from a fractured Thigh unset.

187. The two Men first mentioned, will be sent to Europe by the first Ship Dispatched from hence.

188. With regard to John Hughes, as he met with the Accident which disabled him, on Board the Ship, and as he is a Man of good Character, and entitled by fourteen years Service in India to be put upon the Invalid Establishment at Chunar, he has been sent there accordingly.

189. We transmit to you, a Number in the Packet, a Copy of a Letter, which we received from Lieutenant Meyer, an Officer of the Madras Establishment, who came to Bengal upon Leave of Absence, on his arrival here, found it necessary to request permission to proceed to Europe for the Adjustment of some Family concerns, which rendered his presence there necessary—also a Copy of a Letter from Mr. William Johnson, Administrator to the Estate of Lieutenant Meyer's late Brother, Mr. G. C. Meyer.

190. The Circumstances, represented in the above Letters, were such as induced us (the case appearing to justify us in not insisting upon his waiting for an answer from Madras) to accept Lieutenant Meyer's Resignation of the Company's Service, and to allow him to proceed to England on a Foreign Ship, which was on the point of sailing, the Administrator becoming answerable for any Claims that the Company might have upon Lieutenant Meyer at the Madras Presidency.

191. Lieutenant Meyer having expressed his wish to have Leave to return from England to Madras, without prejudice to his Rank, we submitted it to the Government Council of that Presidency who will, of course, make such Recommendation upon the Subject as they may think proper, to your Honourable Court.

192. In July 1789, we granted to Major Barraud and Ensigns Quin and McDonald, of the Invalid Establishment, the full Allowances of their Rank upon half Batta, but without House Rent. This Indulgence would, no doubt, have been likewise granted to Captain French,

of the Invalid Establishment, had he applied for it ; and he has lately submitted to us a representation on the subject, in consideration of which, and of the peculiar Circumstances attending his situation, we have granted him the same allowances as were drawn by the other Officers in consequence of our Orders of the above date.

193. We transmit to you, a Number in the Packet, a Copy of a Letter from the Military Auditor General, dated the 18th Instant with Copies of it's Enclosures relative to a charge made by Captain Louis of the Woodcot Indiaman for victualling the Officers and Crew of his Majesty's Armed Brig Concord, (captured in these Seas, since the Commencement of the War), and fifteen Imprest British Seamen, from Bengal to Madras. We have authorized the Marine Paymaster to discharge the Bill, being Sonaut Rupees 758-8 ; and directed that the Amount should be placed to the debit of " Account Current London " leaving the Adjustment to be made by your Honourable Court and his Majesty's Servants in England.

194. We transmit to you in the Packet, Copies of a Letter from Messrs Perreau and Palling ; and of the Paper referred to in it ; and beg leave to acquaint you that we have considered the authority they have produced as sufficient to justify us in ordering the Sub-treasurer to pay to them, or their Order, the Amount that may be in the Treasury belonging to the Estate of the late Lieutenant John Aird, which we have accordingly done.

195. You will also receive a Duplicate Receipt, granted by Mr. George Elliot, Administrator, for the Papers and Effects of the late Captain Sir Patrick Balfour.

196. We beg leave to transmit to you likewise a Duplicate of the Executor's receipt for the Effects of the late William Savage, private, the first European Battalion, as well as a Duplicate Receipt granted to Lieutenant Colonel Ware, by Messrs. Wilsone, Harington, and Downie, Attornies of Lieutenant Brenan, Administrator to the Estate of the late Captain Hogan for a Bill of Exchange Amounting to Calcutta Sicca Rupees 10,017-8 ; and a Trunk containing Books of Accounts and Papers belonging to the said Estate.

197. Our Secretary has laid before us, a Detail of the orders that were given for the Equipment and supplies Dispatched from Bengal for the Army under the Command of Lord Cornwallis in the years 1790, 1791, and 1792 ; and we transmit a Copy of his Report a Number in the Packet, with the several Papers to which it refers.

Fort William,
27th October 1793.
[Per Charlotte]

We have the honour to be
Hon'ble Sirs,
Your Most Obedient Humble Servants.

LETTER DATED 4 NOVEMBER 1793

Apsley rejoins service—Capt. Kirkpatrick appointed Resident at Hyderabad—disapprobation of Col. Hussey's conduct.
able United Company of Merchants of England trading to the East

TO the Honourable the Court of Directors for Affairs of the Honour-Indies.

Hon'ble Sirs,

1. We have the honour of transmitting to you, by the Charlotte, an Indent for Military Stores required from Europe, for the Garrison of Fort William and it's Dependencies, together with a Copy of the Proceedings of the Military Board regarding it, to which we beg leave to request your particular attention.
2. Permit us, at the same time to submit to your notice a further Copy of the Proceedings of the Military Board of the 21st Ultimo, as they are connected with the Subject of the Indent mentioned in the preceding Paragraph.
3. We received on the 26th of last Month a Letter from Lord Cornwallis, dated the 10th Ultimo enclosing one from Lieutenant Apsley who accompanied his Lordship to the Coast, representing that an impaired Constitution from a Residence of near Seventeen years in India compelled him to relinquish the Offices which he had hitherto held; and requesting permission to resign the Service; and proceed to Europe on the Swallow. Lieutenant Apsley's Situation precluding him from preferring his application through the regular Channel as well as from delivering in the prescribed Certificates, we have dispensed with these formalities; and have admitted of his resignation of his Offices and of the Service. We have only to add that we most readily concur with Lord Cornwallis in bearing testimony to the merits and Services of Lieutenant Apsley; and we are persuaded that any further Recommendation from us is unnecessary to induce your Honourable Court to permit this Officer to return to the Service, without prejudice to his Rank, on his application for that purpose. A Copy of the Paymaster General's Certificate shewing that there are no claims on Lieutenant Apsley, is inclosed.
4. At the Recommendation of the Commander in Chief, we have appointed Lieutenant Henry Fox Calcraft Judge Advocate General, Vice Captain Kirkpatrick appointed Resident at Hyderabad, and lieutenant Charles Gladwin Deputy Judge Advocate in the Field vice Lieutenant Calcraft.

5. You will receive in this Packet a List of the Army &c. as well as of Promotions and appointments &c. that have been made since our last address.

6. We beg leave to submit to your Honourable Court, that thirty Ensigns are now wanting in the Infantry; and that there are no Cadets in the Country for Promotion; nor is the appointment of any Cadets for Bengal announced to us in your General Letter; and that two Lieutenant Fireworkers are wanting in the Corps of Artillery.

7. It may be proper to acquaint you that the Casualties in the Infantry in the Course of the last twelve Months, from the end of October 1792, to 1st of November 1793, including Deaths, Dismissions, and resignations, amounted to 70. That upon an average the Casualties in the Infantry in one year, may be generally reckoned about 40; and those in the Artillery for the same period 10.

8. It has been proposed that young Gentlemen for the Artillery and Engineers may be Selected from those who have been educated in the Royal Military Academy at Woolwich; and we are persuaded that you will see the propriety of complying as far as possible with that recommendation.

9. We have also to represent to you that 1,200 Rank and File are wanting to complete the European Regiments and the Artillery on this Establishment.

10. We are glad to have it in our power to forward to your Honourable Court, by the present Dispatch, an Analysis of the Military Charges of the Bengal Establishment on the 30th of April 1793, as this Paper, Colonel Murray informs us, will give you a very useful general view of the Heads of the Military charges. The particulars of each Head will be found by reference to the Pages in the Statement of Military Charges in detail (already forwarded) and there is annexed to the Analysis a general Abstract, shewing on the Face of one Sheet of Paper, the total Expense of each separate Head of Charges.

11. The Board having so lately had occasion to animadvert on the intemperate and improper conduct of Lieutenant Colonel Hussey, we are concerned to be again, and so soon compelled to inform you, that he has since acted so as to incur our further displeasure. The Grievance of which Lieutenant Colonel Hussey complains is that Major Bruce has been ordered on Command to Dinapore, to which duty he claimed a superior right.

12. The letter Addressed to us by Sir Robert Abercromby on the subject and the Papers referred to in it, will fully explain to you

the Nature of this reference ; and Copies of them accordingly accompany this Dispatch. We entirely concurred in the Decision of the Commander in Chief on Lieutenant Colonel Hussey's pretensions ; and should have taken no further notice of the Subject, had we not deemed the terms, in which his remarks were conveyed, to be highly improper and disrespectful, whether as referring to his immediate Commanding Officer, or to the Commander in Chief ; In the present Instance however, we confined ourselves to expressing our marked Disapprobation of Lieutenant Colonel Hussey's Conduct, being inclined to believe that a censure of this nature would be sufficient to prevent the Occurrence of an Impropriety so subversive of due subordination ; and, consequently repugnant to every Military principle ; and a regard to Lieutenant Colonel Hussey's Character, and Services induce us to hope that we shall not be mistaken in this Belief.

13. We have the honour of forwarding to you the Proceedings of the Military Board from the 1st November 1792 to the 30th of April 1793 inclusive, with Index ; and the other papers Mentioned in a Letter from the Secretary to that Board, dated the 28th Ultimo, a Copy of it goes a Number in the Packet.

Fort William,
4th November 1793.
[Per Charlotte]

We have the honour to be
Hon'ble Sirs,
Your most Obedient Humble Servants.

11

LETTER DATED 30 NOVEMBER 1793

Non-commissioned officers if found fit permitted to resume their ranks after discharge—regulations for disbursement of gratuity—Maj. Curfey's widow granted pension from Clive's Fund.

TO the Honourable the Court of Directors for Affairs of the Honourable United Company of Merchants of England trading to the East Indies.

Hon'ble Sirs,

1. Since we had the honour of addressing you on the 4th Instant, by the Queen Charlotte Cutter, we have received your Dispatches by the Northumberland, Kent, Deptford, and Warren Hastings, dated the 5th and 25th of June.

Answer to the Company's General Letter
Dated the 5th of June 1793

1. Date of last advices.
2. Have received our Letter dated the 3d of September 1792.
3. Have received our Letter of the 12th of December and a Letter from Lord Cornwallis dated the 8th of November 1792.
4. Have directed that in order to secure all possible attention to the Preservation of the health and lives of your Military, both officers and Privates, during their Voyage to India, an annual account shall be laid before you of the Number embarked, the Casualties in the Voyage; and the number landed; direct the Person, into whose charge the Military are delivered here, may furnish an Account of the number landed, both of the King's and Company's Troops, distinguished into three Classes, Account to be sent to you by the first Opportunity. The Commander of the Ship to be also furnished with a receipt for the Military landed therefrom, Corresponding with the said Account.
5. Have resolved in addition to the 3d, 4th and 5th Paragraphs of your Letter of the 11th of March 1789, that the Non-Commissioned Officers who shall produce Satisfactory proofs of having served the Company in India; and appear in the Opinion of the inspecting Officers capable of doing duty five years longer, shall return with the Rank they held at the time of their Discharge altho' they may not come within the Regulations respecting Age and Weight.
2. Do not require any answer.
3. A Copy of this Paragraph of your Commands has been sent to the Fort Major, and he has been directed to consider the Order contained in it, as constituting an invariable and standing rule for his guidance.
4. The Commander in Chief has been furnished with a Copy of this Paragraph.

6. Have permitted Lieutenant David Birrell and Thomas Shuldhams to return to their Rank in your Service.

7. Mr. Alexander Henderson Assistant Surgeon has leave to Return to his Rank.

8. Direct us to transmit to you, by the first opportunity, the Original Order on the Bengal Government, under which we made the Payment of Rupees 2,55,680-2-3 to Captain John Taylor, his receipt for the Certificate; and the Certificate itself, with the Receipt upon it, also such Documents, as the Advocate General shall consider as necessary to a legal Proof in England, with an attested Copy by another Ship, keeping another attested Copy in India.

5. We have directed that the communications in these Paragraphs be published in General Orders.

6. Our Secretary was instructed to transmit a Copy of this Paragraph to the Advocate General, with the Documents therein mentioned; and a Statement of the Orders and Proceedings on the Subject of it; and to desire his Opinion, whether any, and what, further Material should be sent to Europe as necessary to a legal Proof there, that the Sum of Rupees 2,55,680-2-3 was paid in Bengal to Captain John Taylor.

7. We shall take the earliest opportunity, after receiving his answer, of forwarding to your Honourable Court the Papers you require for the above purpose; and such other Documents as your Advocate General may advise to be sent with them. Attested Copies thereof will be also transmitted by another opportunity; and a further Set of Copies will be kept here as you direct.

9. Clothing for His Majesty's Regiments sent on different Ships.

10. The Number of Recruits belonging to His Majesty, amounting to about 425 Men, took Passage on the Francis, Earl of Oxford, William Pitt, Fort William and London and about 30 more for the 19th Regiment of Light Dragoons will proceed on the General Coote.

8. Copies of these paragraphs have been sent to the Commander in Chief.

11. No Naval or Victualling Stores have been Laden on board the Company's Ships for the use of His Majesty's Squadron.

9. Does not require any Answer.

12. Have given discretionary Orders to the Commander of the General Coote to touch at Fort Saint George for the purpose of Landing a Detachment of His Majesty's 19th Regiment of Dragoons; and the Clothing for the Royal Artillery at Madras.

10. Copy of this Paragraph has been transmitted to the Commander in Chief.

Answer to the Company's General Letter
Dated the 25th of June 1793

1. Date of last Advices.

11. No Answer necessary.

2. Have Shipped on Board the General Coote, Clothing and other necessaries for His Majesty's 36th Regiment at Fort Saint George.

12. The Commander in Chief has been furnished with a Copy of this Paragraph.

3. Transmit a Copy of an application from Lieutenant John Fortnom, of his Majesty's 19th Regiment of Dragoons. Direct us to enquire into the Circumstances therein stated; and determine thereon agreeably to the Regulations under which the gratuity issued by Lord Cornwallis's Orders at Serinagapatam, has been distributed.

13. We have transmitted a Copy of this Paragraph; and of the Letter, to which it refers, from Lieutenant Fortnom, of His Majesty's 19th Regiment of Dragoons, to Sir Robert Abercromby and requested him to Cause enquiry to be made into the Circumstances stated by Lieutenant Fortnom; and to Communicate to us his Opinion on the application of that officer, with a view to your Orders, which direct us to determine upon it according to the Regulations under which the Gratuity has been distributed.

4. Have appointed Mr. W. O'neil an Assistant Surgeon on this Establishment, to take Rank after Mr. H. J. Boutflower.

14. The appointments advised and the Orders given in these Paragraphs have been published in General Orders.

5. Have appointed Mr. Leslie R. Grove a Cadet for the Artillery or Engineers; and have ranked him on the List of (91) next after Mr. Joseph Ferguson, and immediately preceding Mr. S. Macgowan.

6. A Discharge to be granted to Charles Villars, a Soldier who Embarked on the Lord Camden in (86) Charles Villars permitted to Return to Europe.

7 & 8. Paragraphs requiring no answer or already replied to.

9. Acquiesce in Lord Cornwallis's decision upon Major Hart's application relative to the Payment of the King's Troops serving in the Grand Army.

10. Approve of our having required regular Accounts of the Payments made to His Majesty's Troops from the other Presidencies — wish to be furnished with General Statements thereof by every opportunity to the latest Date possible.

11. Paragraph not requiring any answer.

12. Our Representation, respecting the weak State of the European Force on this Establishment, will be taken into consideration.

13. Paragraph not requiring any answer.

14. Have no objection to the Resolution we passed relative to the Allowances to Colonel Fullarton during his temporary Continuance beyond the Provinces before Colonel Morgan's appointment to Futtighur.

15. Do not require any Answer.

16. Copies of the Paragraph, and of that to which it replies, in General Letter from this Government, dated the 25th of January 1792, have been sent to the Military Auditor General.

17. Do not require any Answer.

15, 16 & 17. Paragraphs that will be, or have been, answered, or that do not require any reply.

18. Have no Objection to our arrangement for providing for some of the Boys belonging to the Orphan Society in the Medical Department, but positively direct that this be on no account made use of as a Precedent, hereafter, for appointing them to the Posts of Surgeons or Assistant Surgeons.

19. Paragraphs not requiring any Answer.

20. Approve of our Regulations respecting the Adjutants of native Battalions.

21. Approve of our Proceedings relative to the Trial of Chyne Sook, for a Robbery and murder at Cawnpore.

22. Paragraph not requiring any Answer.

23. In Compliance with our Recommendation, in favour of the request of the Chief Engineer have given orders for 4 Patent Engines to be sent out on one of the Ships of the Season.

24. Have admitted the Widow of the late Major Curfey, a pensioner on the Military Fund. Pension to be paid in England, direct that, on our admission of Claimants, in future, to the benefit of the Pension, the Regulation adverted to in this Paragraph, may be attended to.

25. The Request of Captain Grueber, in favour of his Brother, cannot be complied with.

13. This Order will be strictly attended to.

19, 20, 21 & 22. Do not require any Answer.

20. The Chief Engineer has been furnished with a Copy of this Paragraph.

21. Mrs. Curfey is deceased; we have only to add that the order of your Honourable Court, on the future applications of Claimants to Lord Clive's Pension, will be duly obeyed. Mrs. Curfey was a Native of this Country or we should not on any Account, have consented to her receiving the Pension here.

22. A copy of this Paragraph has been sent to Captain Grueber.

26. Paragraph not Requiring any Answer.

27, 28, 29, 30, 31, 32. Relative to the Claims of Major Henderson, direct that every Investigation possible may be made into the several pretensions to these Allowances—purposes of such Investigation.

33 & 34. Paragraphs not requiring any Answer.

35. The Consultations referred to in this Paragraph do not contain any Resolutions on the Subject of Mr. Hay's Accounts.

36, 37 & 38. Paragraphs already replied to, or not requiring any Answer.

39. Military Auditor General's Letter of the 20th of March 1792, on the Subject of your Orders of the 4th of August 1791, relative to the Formation of a System for Regulating Military Disbursements shall not enter into the Discussion. at present, expecting soon to receive the Report and Opinion of Lord Cornwallis upon those Orders, also because Colonel Murray intimated his Intention of more at large on the Subject.

40 & 41. Paragraphs requiring no answer, or already replied to.

42. Have already Communicated your Sentiments on the Subject of

23. Does not require any Answer.

24. We have transmitted Copies of these Paragraphs to the Military Auditor General, with Instructions to enter upon the Investigation directed in the 31st and to deliver his Report upon the Subject of it, for the Information of your Honourable Court.

25. Do not require any Answer.

26. The Secretary has acquainted us, that in the General Letter to your Honourable Court, dated the 27th of April 1792, a mistake was made in referring to the Proceedings of the 3d. of February 1792, as containing the Resolutions in question, as they were recorded in the Consultation of the 2d. of December 1791.

27. Do not require any Answer.

28. We have transmitted a Copy of this Paragraph to your Military Auditor General, and shall probably have occasion to address you further on the Subject of it.

29. Do not require any Answer.

an efficient Control of the Military Accounts at Madras.

43. Approve of the requisition made to the Bombay Government for more Complete Accounts of Issues to the King's Troops.

44, 45 & 46. Paragraphs already replied to, or not requiring any Answer.

47. Relative to the Brevet Rank requested by Captain Romaine.

48. Approve of Lieutenant John Anderson's having been Struck off the list of the Army.

49 & 50. Paragraphs not requiring any answer, or that will be replied to hereafter.

51. The Subject of the 66th and 67th Paragraphs of our Letter, dated the 27th of April 1792, will be duly attended to the first convenient opportunity.

52. Mode of Examination adopted respecting Flints will remove all future Complaints on that Subject.

53. Paragraph to be replied to hereafter.

54. Relative to the Complaint made by the Military Board in their Proceedings of the 19th of March 1792, with respect to Iron Ordnance sent out to India—Regulations at home upon this Subject.

55, 56 & 57. Paragraphs that have been, or will be replied to; and not requiring any Answer.

58. Approve of the measures taken in Consequence of the Epidemical distemper in the Province of Purnea.

30. A Copy of this Paragraph has been sent to the Military Board.

31. Do not require any Answer.

59, 60 & 61. Relative to Assistant Surgeon Briars. The Certificates produced of his Abilities in Physic and Surgery previous to his appointment into the Company's Service,—a reference to be made to the Medical Board for Minute Investigation; and if Mr. Briars is not qualified, he is to be removed from the Service.

62. Approve of the allowances adjudged to Messrs. Laird and Flemming from the period of Mr. Hunter's discontinuance in the Office of President of the Hospital Board.

63. Have already expressed your approbation of the Allowances to Mr. Hunter.

64. The allowance claimed by Mr. G. Bingham of Half Pay, whilst on Furlough in England, and for Passage Money from thence to Bengal, cannot be complied with.

65. Paragraph already replied to.

66. Approve of the Indulgence shewn to Captain Frith in the adjustment of his Accounts.

67 & 68. Paragraphs already replied to, or not requiring any Answer.

69. Application of Major Roberts, adverted to in this Paragraph, cannot be complied with. He received Half Pay for only two years in England. His Bond of Indemnity for the Half Pay of the 3rd Year is therefore to be cancelled.

70. Shall postpone for the present an Answer to the 100th and

32. Copies of these Paragraphs have been sent to the Hospital Board.

33. Do not require any Answer.

34. A Copy of this Paragraph has been sent to Major Roberts; and we have given directions to the Military Paymaster General to cancel Major Roberts' Bond of Indemnity, according to your Orders.

35. Upon the Subject of this Paragraph we beg leave to refer

101st Paragraphs of our Letter, dated the 27th of April 1792, relative to the Sum allowed to the Chief Engineer for keeping the Fort clear and for the ordinary Repairs.

71, 72 & 73. Paragraphs already replied to, or not requiring any Answer.

74. The Office of Deputy Commissary of Ordnance being a Civil appointment the Widow of Mr. Garrett Pearse is not entitled to any benefit from the Military fund.

75. Paragraph not requiring any answer.

76. Cannot reply to the 27th Paragraph of our Public Letter, dated the 25th of January 1792, without being informed of the Answer of the Orphan Society to the Reference made to them concerning the Orphan Children of the European Soldiers at Fort Marlbro'.

77. Wait for Lord Cornwallis's opinion relative to raising a body of Golandause for the Service of Fort Marlbro'.

78. Have agreed that the Officers of the Bengal Detachment, serving at Bencoolen, shall have double Batta.

79. Relative to the Rank of Colonel John Murray at the Military Board Lieutenant Colonel

your Honorable Court to our General Letter, dated the 29th of January 1793.

36. Do not require any Answer.

37. We shall duly attend to your directions, with respect to the Widow of Mr. Garrett Pearse and propose hereafter submitting to your Consideration, and decision some Reflections suggested by these Orders.

38. Mrs. Pearse has been informed that her Pension is disallowed.

39. Does not require any Answer.

40. Upon this subject we beg leave to refer you to No. 12 of our List of Packet from the Public Department dated the 29th of January 1793.

41. Does not require any Answer.

42. This Paragraph has been communicated to the Military Auditor General. The Deputy Governor and Council will be also advised of your Orders.

43. A Copy of this Paragraph has been sent to the Military Board.

Wood's opinion on the Subject particularly adverted to—acquiesce in the Construction put upon your order on this subject in the 25th Paragraph of your Letter dated 11th March/91, for regulating the Seats of future members admitted to the Military Board.

44. We have nothing materially important, to make a Communication of it necessary from this Department, by the present Dispatch, in addition to our last Letter by the Queen Charlotte Packet; and shall therefore defer a Detail of our further advices from it to the next Opportunity that Offers.

Fort William,
30th November 1793.
[Per Berrington]

We have the honor to be,
Hon'ble Sirs,
Your most Obedient Humble Servants.

12

LETTER DATED 14 FEBRUARY 1794

Payment to King's troops—batta to discharged European soldiers discontinued—promotions and resignations—Capt. Reynolds' survey of the Doab—supply of military stores—repairs of barracks at Dinapore and Berhampore—regulations for constructing public buildings—extra charges incurred in Bengal on account of Mysore War—gratuity refused to Lt. Fortnom—instructions to commanders of Company's ships concerning deserters—certificates supplied for importation of military stores.

TO the Hon'ble the Court of Directors for the Affairs of the United Company of Merchants of England trading to the East Indies.

Hon'ble Sirs,

1. We have the honour to acknowledge the receipt of your Dispatches by the Earl Cornwallis and General Coote which arrived here on the 11th December 1793 and 30th January 1794.

2. The Deptford, Kent, Northumberland, Warren Hastings, and Earl Cornwallis being under orders to proceed to Europe, we avail ourselves of that opportunity of addressing you in continuation of our last advices, from the Military Department dated the 30th of November 1793.

Fort St. George

3. Your Hon'ble Court will observe, on our Proceedings of the annexed date, a report sent to us by the Military Board on some unserviceable Ordnance received by the Berrington from Fort St. George, and our Resolution that credit should be given to that Presidency for the Old Guns at the Bengal Price vizt. Ct. Rs. 37 P. Cent.

Consn. 1st Novr.
No. 47

4. In the 67th Paragraph of our Letter dated the 27th of October, we advised you that we had desired an explanation of the apparent issue of above 14,000 Musquets from the Arsenal at Fort St. George between the 31st of January and the 25th of June 1793.

5. The explanation was furnished by the Government of Fort St. George, in a Letter from their Secretary dated the 3rd of October 1793, a Copy of which and its Enclosures, and of the Proceedings of our Military Board upon the subject, we shall send in the Packet.

Consn. 21st Octr.
22nd Novr.

6. For the reasons stated by the Military Board, we judged it unnecessary to send to Madras any part of the supply of Musquets required from this Presidency and we acquainted the Governor in Council accordingly.

Bombay

7. In continuation of what is stated in the 7th Paragraph of our Letter, dated the 27th of October relative to the great difference between the Bengal and Bombay rates for Bullock Saddles, and other contingent charges incurred during the last War, we transmit to your Hon'ble Court a Copy of a Letter addressed to us by the Government of Bombay, under date the 1st of October in answer to ours of the 8th of July, a Copy of a report upon the Subject from our Military Auditor General, and of our reply to Bombay on the 23rd of December.

King's Troops

8. You will receive by this Dispatch, an account dated the 29th of November 1793 and made up to the 30th of April 1793, which was sent to us by the Military Auditor General of Monies issued by the Company in Liquidation

Consn. 27th Decr.

of the Sum to be paid agreeably to the Act of Parliament for His Majesty's Troops serving in India under the Parliamentary Agreement of 1781, also Copies of the Subsidiary Statements and of the Letter from the Military Auditor General, which accompanied it.

9. Mr. Lockhart, Compiler of the Accounts of the King's Troops, has transmitted to us a General Statement (being the third) of the Expences defrayed in India, on account of His Majesty's Troops, from the 25th of June 1789, to the 24th of June 1790, and to the end of the latter month, as far as regards the extraordinaries defrayed by the Company over and above the Subsistence.

10. A Copy of this Statement will be sent a Number in the Packet and we shall forward with it a copy of the Letter that accompanied it for the fuller information of your Hon'ble Court respecting this Account, which has been prepared in obedience to the 332nd and 333rd Paragraph of your General Letter, dated the 27th of March 1787.

Military Arrangements

11. The Commander in Chief having pointed out to our notice the insufficiency of the present Establishment of European Officers; allowed to the Regiments of Bengal Cavalry, and recommended that Adjutants should be appointed to them, We determined in concurrence with his recommendation that, when Officers could be spared the number in each Regiment of Cavalry should be increased to Six, Vizt. 3 Lieutenants and 3 Cornets, including an Adjutant and that in the mean time, an Adjutant should be allowed to each Regiment as effective Staff.

12. The allowance of Batta to such European Soldiers, as have been discharged from the Hon'ble Company's Service and do not chuse to re-enter, having been found by experience to be an unnecessary Expence, and tending only to encourage Drunkenness and other Irregularities, We have directed in compliance with a recommendation from the Commander in Chief, that the allowance should be discontinued, except to those who may voluntarily subject themselves to Military Discipline and do duty till opportunities offer of sending them to Europe.

13. On the suggestion of the Military Board we have fixed the following rates of pay for overseers employed in the Military Department. To Overseers Soldiers in the service; or Country Christians

Consn. 15th Novr.
No. 23

born :

1st Class	Sa. Rs. 20 P. Month.
2nd Class	Do. 10 Do.

To all European Overseers not in the service, an addition of 13 Rupees per Month in lieu of Pay and Batta.

Promotions, Appointments, Resignations, Removals,
and Officers Returning to Europe.

Artillery.

14. We transmit in the Packet a copy of a Letter addressed to us by Captain Joseph Burnet, upon his requesting leave, which we granted him to resign the service and proceed to Europe. He took his passage in the Woodcot; and bearing the testimony that is due to the character of this Officer, we beg leave to recommend that he may have your permission to return, to Bengal without prejudice to his Rank on his making application for it within the Period limited by the Public Regulations.

15. Lieutenant George Raban has been also allowed to resign the Service, and proceed to Europe for the benefit of his health. His conduct and Services are stated to us, by his Commanding Officer as entitling him to your permission to return to India without prejudice to his rank, and we hope he will receive it when his health is re-established.

16. Lieutenant Fireworker Bladen has likewise obtained our permission to resign your Service, and return to Europe on his private Affairs.

17. Mr. Leslie Ralph Grove having produced a Certificate dated the 1st of May 1793, of his appointment by your Hon'ble [Court] to be a Cadet of Artillery on this Establishment, and there being a Vacancy in the Rank of Lieutenant Fireworker we promoted him to it.

Infantry

18. We are concerned to advise your Hon'ble Court of the Death of Colonel Arthur Ahmuty which happened on the sixth of December last.

19. Lieutenant Colonel George Berrington was in consequence promoted to the Rank of Colonel in the Army and in the Infantry from the 7th of the same Month.

20. Major Richard Lucas has also been promoted to the Rank of Lieutenant Colonel from the same Date.

21. Lieutenant Colonel Duncan whose private Affairs required his presence in Europe, solicited, and received our permission to resign your Service, and return to England in the Prince William Henry. We should do great injustice

to this Officer and to the very respectable character which he has uniformly borne in your service, if we were not to afford our fullest testimony to it, and make it our request that he may receive your ready permission to return to Bengal without prejudice to his Rank on his applying for it within the prescribed period.

22. Major Anthony Hartle, being the next in Rank, was promoted to the vacancy occasioned by Lieutenant Colonel Duncan's Resignation; and his Rank in the Army and Infantry commenced from the 22nd of last Month.

23. Colonel William Popham, who arrived here lately in the General Coote, produced a Commission granted to him by your Hon'ble Court, giving him rank as Lieutenant Colonel of Infantry from the 1st of December 1782.

24. It appeared, however, upon a reference to the Minutes of Council, under date the 10th of April 1783, that he was entitled to rank as Lieutenant Colonel in the Army from the 1st but in the Infantry only from the 8th of December 1782, and that the Commission granted to him here was dated accordingly.

25. Colonel Popham, having, returned to the service by your permission was according to our resolutions of the 20th August 1790 entitled to and has obtained, the Rank of Colonel in the Army and in the Infantry from the 7th December 1793 immediately below Colonel William Jones and above Colonel George Berrington.

26. Lieutenant Joseph Wade, who also arrived lately in the General Coote, having produced your Commission, we appointed him to his proper rank in the List of the Army next below Lieutenant Henry Mercer and above George Hutchinson.

27. Lieutenants John Eade and John Ashworth have received our permission to resign the Service, and proceed to Europe, the former on account of his private Affairs, the latter for the benefit of his Health.

28. Lieutenant George Hyde of the 4th Battalion of European Infantry, having made application to be transferred to the Invalid Establishment on account of his bad state of health, which rendered him incapable of Active Service, as Certified by the Surgeon of his Corps, we complied with his request.

29. Captain Donald Cameron of the Bombay Service, but upon a visit to this Presidency, represented to us, thro' the Commander in Chief, that private Business, as well as the re-establishment of his Health, required his return to

Europe for a short period ; and, as no opportunity offered for his proceeding to the other side of India, in time to admit of his going from thence by one of the Ships of the present Season, he requested our permission to resign the Service, and embark from Bengal, which we granted upon his previously delivering to the Military Paymaster General the Security required by the Public Regulations, to answer any claims the Company might have upon him at Bombay. He desired our recommendation to your Hon'ble Court to grant him permission to return to India ; and we should have readily complied with his request, upon the General's testimony in his favor, but it appeared to be more regular that the recommendation should issue from the Presidency to which he belonged.

30. Ensign Thomas Parry, who produced a Certificate from the Acting Town Major at Bombay of his being
Consn. 11th Novr. allowed, by the Acting President in Council, to resign the Hon'ble Company's Service, and proceed to Europe by the way of Bengal, was accommodated with a Passage on the Berrington.

31. Lieutenant John Barnes, who was on Duty at Fort Marlbro' and came to Bengal for the recovery of his
Consn. 1st Novr. Health, having requested Permission to resign the Service, and proceed to Europe for the Settlement of his private Affairs, it was granted.

32. Major Alexander Kyd, Superintendant at the Andamans, represented to us that his other avocations did not admit of his executing the Duties of Surveyor General so properly as they might be done by any other Officer on the spot, whose undivided attention could be given to them, and he desired our Leave to resign the Office. We granted it, and appointed Lieutenant Robert Colebrooke to the situation.

33. Lieutenant Wilford who has been for a long Time on a Surveying Duty in the Zemindary of Benares, was Senior to Lieutenant Colebrooke in his appointment as an Assistant in the Surveyor General's Department and very competent to succeed Major Kyd ; but we were induced to give the preference to Lieutenant Colebrooke as he was Senior to Lieutenant Wilford in the List of the Army, and was also perfectly equal to the Duties of the Office.

Engineers

34. Captain Reynolds of the Bombay Establishment, applied to us for the service of an Assistant, to enable him to
Consn. 8th Novr. complete the Geographical Enquiries undertaken by him in the Provinces of the Doab, and other Northern Parts of Hindostan, and recommended Ensign James Blunt as well qualified for the situation. We accordingly requested the Commander in Chief to appoint him to it.

35. Lieutenant Isaac Humphry, having resumed the Duties of Secretary to the Military Board, and the Office of Deputy Commissary of Stores being in consequence vacated; Ensign Thomas Aubury of the Engineer Corps has been appointed to it.

36. Lieutenant Thomas Waystaffe of the Engineers, has received our permission to proceed, under the established Regulations, to the Cape of Good Hope for the Benefit of his Health, and ultimately to Europe should he find it necessary. He hopes to be allowed by your Hon'ble Court to return to the service, without Prejudice to his Rank, when his Health is re-established, should he make application for it within the Period prescribed by your Orders.

37. Mr. Joseph Ward, an Invalided Surgeon, has had our Permission to resign the Service and proceed to England on your Ship the Marquis of Lansdown.

Military Board, Military Buildings and Works

38. We beg Leave to refer you to an Extract from the Proceedings of the Military Board, stating the quantity of Gun powder in Store in the different Magazines on the 31st July last, the Proportion allowed for each and their opinion as to the Quantity required for the ensuing season.

39. In Concurrence with that Opinion, we directed that no more than 2,000 Barrels of Gun powder should be provided for the Current Year, and that the manufacture should commence on the 15th of January.

40. Our Consultations of the annexed Date, contain the Military Boards Proceedings upon the Accounts of the Agent for the manufacture of Gunpowder, for buildings erected by him at Ishapoor.

41. We request the Attention of your Hon'ble Court to what is said by the Military Board, in a reference dated the 2d. of December, relative to the large Surplus of Sulphur imported from England, beyond the Quantity desired in the Indents. The Propriety of giving orders that the Indents for this Article should not, in future be exceeded, will, we have no doubt, occur; and, in the mean time, as there was a large Quantity, that was not immediately wanted here, we have desired the Governments of Fort St. George and Bombay to state the annual consumption of Sulphur for the Service of their Presidencies; the Quantity in Store, and

what will be required for the next twelve Months, and we have recommended that they should not indent for any supplies from Europe while they can be provided with Sulphur from Bengal.

42. In Conformity with the Instructions contained in the 9th Paragraph of the Letter from your Hon'ble Court. Consn. 20th Decr. dated the 14th of December 1791, the Military Board have transmitted to us in Duplicate to be laid before you a return of Serviceable new, Serviceable repaired, and repairable Arms in Store on the 31st October last, in the Arsenal and Expence Magazines at the Presidency, and at all the Subordinate Stations, together with the Number in charge of the different Corps serving under this Government ; and we forward the same, a number in the Packet.

43. We also transmit, in the Packet, two Indents from the Military Board, Nos. 949 and 954, the former being for Cloths etc., of the different colours and qualities for Cloathing the Army on the Bengal Establishment for the year 1793-4, the latter for 20 Iron Six Pounders of the Canon Manufactory, to replace the same number of Guns that have been ordered from the Arsenal for the use of the Ships Deptford, Kent, Cornwallis, Northumberland, and Warren Hastings ; and we recommend that Directions may be given for a careful selection of the several articles applied for in No. 949.

44. We likewise forward an Indent from the Military Board, for Saddles and other Horse Furniture required for the Cavalry on this Establishment, together with Copies of their Proceedings, and of a Letter from Colonel Floyd, to whose observations, upon the Subject, as pointed out by the Military Board, we beg Leave to request your Hon'ble Court's particular Attention.

45. The much increased number of Horses reported sick, in the returns of the Second Regiment of Cavalry at Consn. 22nd Novr. Cawnpore, induced Lord Cornwallis to give orders that a Committee of Officers should be appointed to enquire into the cause of it, and to report upon the Condition and Situation of the Stables.

46. The result of the enquiry, and the Steps taken in consequence of it, are detailed in the Accompanying Extracts from the Proceedings of the Military Board. There was no proper alternative but to adopt their recommendation ; and we accordingly authorized the Deputy Quarter Master General to construct new Stables of Cutch Brick Pillars, enjoining his particular Care that the Expence to be certified upon Honor, should be rendered as low as possible.

47. The Alterations and repairs of the long Range of Soldiers Barracks at Dinapore has been completed agreeably to the Contract with Mr. D. Colvin, and it is expected that the Buildings will be sufficiently dry to be occupied by the Troops on the 1st of next month.

48. The Military Board having recommended Ventilators for the Roofs of the Barracks newly repaired at Dinapore, as being exceedingly conducive to the Health of the Troops, and that the Contractor should make them in the Roofs of the Hospital and Artillery Barracks under repair at that Station, we were induced, referring to the additional expence which was to be inconsiderable, to give the necessary authority accordingly.

49. We have the Honor to submit (No. 18) a Copy of the Report of a Committee appointed by us to examine the State of the 1st Range of new Barracks at Berhampore, and of the Proceedings of the Military Board, to whom we referred the above Report, with a desire that they would propose such Directions as they might think proper on the Subject of it.

50. Agreeable to the recommendation of the Military Board, we desired the Chief Engineer to direct the Superintending Officer at Berhampore to repair, with the best Cement, the Cracks mentioned in the survey report; and on due consideration of the regulations proposed by the Military Auditor General on this occasion, we agreed to adopt the following.

1st That the site of any public Building shall not be determined on, until after a very particular report shall have been made to the Military Board of the nature of the Soil, on which must, in a great Measure, depend the construction of, or mode of laying, the foundation.

2ndly That the Superintending Officer shall report that, before laying any Brickwork, the Bed of the foundation had been found upon actual Trial to be perfectly level throughout; and if, in making the excavation, any observations, relative to the Nature of the Soil, different from the Original Report, on that subject, shall appear to render a representation to the Military Board necessary before the foundation be laid, such report shall, accordingly, be previously made.

3. That, in all Buildings of great length, such as Barracks, the side Walls ought to be connected, and Strengthened, Cross ways, by Piers, and Arcades, at convenient distances, or by Rows

of Pillars, Surmounted by an Architrave so placed as to prevent an excess of pressure in the side walls of such long Buildings.

4. That every public Building, intended to be of two storeys, shall not, without the express orders of Government, be raised the first Year more than to the height of the first Storey ; and that the walls shall be left, during a rainy Season, to settle, before the walls of a Second Storey are carried up.

5. That, upon the same principle that Gun Carriages are surveyed before painting, it shall be a rule that every Brick Building be surveyed, and reported on, before the walls are Plastered.

51. We have also, in Concurrence with the Opinion of the Military Board expressed in the Proceedings above noticed resolved that the practice of roofing by arches of Masonry from Beam to Beam be discontinued in future, and that the mode of roofing by Beams and Burgers be adopted in all public Buildings, as found by experience to be decidedly preferable.

52. In Conformity with the Opinion, which dictated the above resolutions, we at the same time, directed that the whole of the Buildings at Berhampore, remaining to be repaired under the Contract with Messrs. Lambert, Ross & Co., with exception to the Offices be roofed with Burgers, That the Offices be arched from Beam to Beam, Bricks sufficient for that Purpose having been provided by the Contractors ; and that the number of roof Bricks (above six lacks) which they had prepared be taken by the Company for that Purpose at their cost.

53. The Roads about the Barrackpore Cantonments were reported by the Barrack Master, to require, this year, a new covering with Brick, and, at the recommendation of the Military Board, we authorized it at an Expence not exceeding 4000 Rupees.

54. In our dispatches, of the 27th of October, we transmitted to your Hon'ble Court with Copies of the Proceedings of the Military Board relative to the House, at the General Hospital, formerly occupied by the Surgeons, but now used for accommodating a number of the Patients ; and we acquainted you that we had advertized for Proposals of contract to give it a general repair, as recommended by the Military Board.

55. The lowest Proposal offered, in consequence of this advertizement, was that of Mr. E. Jessup, who undertook to complete the Repairs, agreeable to the Advertizement, for Rupees 27,500 ; and we engaged with him accordingly.

Consn. 22nd Novr.

Consn. 4th Novr.

56. The inoculating Hospital at Dum Dum having been destroyed by lightning, we authorized the construction of another by Lieutenant Greene, Quarter Master of the 2d. Battalion of Artillery, at an expence not exceeding Sonaut Rupees 789-5-8 including Commission.

Consn. 22nd Novr.

Contracts and Agencies

57. It appearing that, thro' some Inadvertence, the Cloathing of the Native Invalids at Monghyr had not been included in the Contract with Mr. Holmes for providing the Cloathing of the other Corps of the Army, it became necessary that measures should be taken for having it supplied as soon as possible, and Lieutenant Mouggach, the late Agent for providing the Invalid Cloathing having reported that he had 173 Coats in Store, the property of the Fund, which would answer for the Invalids, we determined, in order to obviate the Delay, that would arise from advertizing for proposal of contract, that he should supply the deficiency at the Rates hitherto allowed.

Consn. 1st Novr.

58. The Board of Trade pointed out to us that the Invoice prices of the Company's Cloths were liable to annual variation, that cloths of different years were necessarily delivered to the Cloathing Contractors, and, under the present mode of supplying them to a Contractor according to the stated prices of a particular year, they were occasionally deliverable to him below their just valuation, as had been the Case in the present Season, upon the Invoices of which the prices are higher than they were last year, when the present Contract rates were fixed.

Consn. 1st Novr.

59. To obviate this defect hereafter, we have directed, in compliance with the Board of Trade's recommendation, that, in all future Advertizements for proposals for Cloathing Contract, instead of stipulating the prices of any particular year, it shall be declared that the Cloths delivered will be chargeable, at their Invoiced cost, with the Company's usual advance of ten P. Cent, to be certified by the Import Warehouse Keeper.

60. In the 181st Paragraph of our Letter, dated the 23d. of October 1793, we acquainted you that a Plaint had been filed in the Supreme Court against the Hon'ble Company by Mr. Thomas Lyon, for an alledged violation of the Contract made with him for building the new Hospital and Conjee House at Berhampore.

Consn. 1st Novr.

61. We have now to inform you that by the advice of the Advocate General, a general Demurrer was filed to the plaint, and that on its

being argued, the Court allowed it, and gave Judgement for the Company, which put an end to the Action.

62. In the course of an Examination of the Off reckoning Accounts of 1791/2 it appeared that the Sum of Ct. Rs. 38,711-14 was due from Mr. Maclachlan, Contractor for Cloathing the Native Infantry for 1790/91, for Cloth supplied to him from the Company's Import Warehouse. We instructed the Military Paymaster General to call on him for the immediate Payment of this sum, with Interest at the rate of 8 P. Cent per annum; and, as Mr. Maclachlan, instead of attending to this requisition, offered Sundry Counter Claims on Government, we instructed your Attorney to repeat the demand, and, in the event of its not being immediately complied with to sue him in the Supreme Court of Judicature for its amount; and we at the same time referred his claims on the Company to the Military Auditor General.

Consn. 3rd June
Consn. 17th June

63. Mr. Maclachlan having ultimately admitted, and agreed to the payment of this demand on him, it is unnecessary to detail the further steps taken upon it, which are recorded on our Proceedings of the annexed Dates.

Consn. 28th June
12th July
1st Novr.
22nd Novr.

64. It will be sufficient to add that he paid one third of the principal and Interest in demand against him into the hands of the Company's Attorney, and gave security for the liquidation of the remainder by instalments, which his apparent Inability to discharge immediately, and the pending Audit of his Accounts, referred for revisal to the Military Auditor General, induced us to accede to.

Military Auditor General and Military Paymaster General

65. We transmit Copies of the 27th, 28th, 29th, 30th and 31st Paragraphs of the Letter from your Hon'ble Court bearing date the 25th of June 1793 relative to the money paid to Major Henderson, to the Military Auditor General, with Instructions to make the further Investigation therein directed; and we shall transmit, Numbers in the Packet, Copies of a Letter and Enclosure received from him in Answer.

66. You will receive by this Dispatch a Duplicate of the Comparative view, prepared by the Military Auditor General, of the Bengal Military Statements ending on the 30th of April 1792 and the 30th April 1793.

67. The Original accompanied our address of the 27th of October by the Charlotte Cutter, and was remarked upon in Paragraphs 133, 134, 135, 136, 137, and 138 of that Letter.

68. In Continuation of the Accounts already transmitted to your Hon'ble Court of the Expences of the late War, we have now the honor to submit Copies of a Letter and Six Statements received from the Military Auditor General, shewing the total Military Charges incurred in Bengal in 30 Months of War and Peace respectively, and the total extra charges in the former period, brought to account prior to the 1st of January 1794.

69. The Military Auditor General's Letter, containing a full Explanation of these Statements, as well as a comparison and reconciliation of them with those before prepared by him, we shall only, in this place, notice the general result, that the total Extra Charges incurred in Bengal, on account of the late War appear to have amounted to Ct. Rs. 30,66,227-3 being Ct. Rs. 27,341-9-2 less than the amount stated in the Accounts and Estimates before transmitted.

70. Mr. John Scott the Paymaster to the late Southern Detachment, having suffered a very bad state of Health for several Months, and been advised, on that account to proceed to Europe, he resigned the Service, and had our permission to take his passage on the Francis.

Consn. 29th Novr.

71. He requested us to notice to your Hon'ble Court that his ill health was the Sole Cause of his quitting this Country; and our good opinion of Mr. Scott strongly induces us to recommend that he may be allowed to return to the Service without prejudice to his Rank on his application to you for that purpose within the period limited by your Orders.

72. Mr. Scott's Accounts, as Paymaster of the late Southern Detachment, had not been finally adjusted, owing to our not having received the Statements of advances made to him by the Military Paymaster General at Madras; and we did not, on this Account, think ourselves at liberty to Comply with an application he made to us for the return of his Security Bond; but we have now received a Satisfactory explanation, upon this subject from Fort St. George; and it likewise appeared from the Reports of the Military Auditor General and Paymaster General here, on his Accounts, that there was little probability of any Demand against him, except perhaps for a Balance of Current Rupees 8353-1-4 arising from a difference between the Sums paid in Bengal to the Families of the Native Volunteers who went to the Coast and the Sums realized by Mr. Scott from the Officers who at different times commanded the Corps into which the Volunteers were formed.

Consn. 18th Novr.
9th Decr.

73. The particulars of this Balance being fully detailed in the Reports above referred to, we shall now only remark that, for the

reasons stated by the Military Auditor General and Military Paymaster General, and in Conformity with their Recommendation we have decided that the actual difference, ascertained by Audit, shall be written off to Military Charges, unless it should be found, from the Lists on which the Paymaster General has disbursed the advances to the Families of the Sepoys, compared with the Review Rolls of the Corps which served in Mysore, that part of the Money is due, and can easily be recovered from the survivors, in which Case we have directed the recovery of it.

74. Altho' the whole of the above inconsiderable deficiency should be found irrecoverable, we are persuaded that you will not think it an objection to the Measure of Expediency which occasioned it: but, to prevent any similar loss to Government hereafter, we have determined to adopt a regulation proposed by the Military Auditor General, in the 9th paragraph of his Letter of the 7th of December 1793, Vizt.

"That, in future every Native on Foreign Service, desirous of remitting Money to his Family, shall upon paying the Amount into the hands of the Paymaster, be entitled to Drafts on the Paymaster General, or Collectors of the Stations nearest the place of residence of their Families, and that no Payments be made to Families otherwise than upon such Bills of Exchange for money actually received into the Paymasters Treasury."

Hospital Board

75. The Hospital Board submitted to us an Application from Mr. Robert Collings, Surgeon at Rungpore for leave to resign his appointment from the 1st of December last and the Company's Service from his embarkation for Europe, for the adjustment of his private Affairs, on one of the Ships of this Season, which are accordingly complied with; and we have appointed Mr. Charles Todd, Assistant Surgeon at Bauleah, to succeed to the vacancy at Rungpore.

76. At the request of Mr. Collins we beg leave to recommend that he may be allowed to return to the Service without prejudice to his rank, if he should find it necessary to Solicit it.

77. In reply to Paragraphs 59, 60 and 61 of the Letter from your Hon'ble Court, dated the 25th of June 1793, respecting Mr. Briers Assistant Surgeon, the Hospital Board, to whom we transmitted copies of these Paragraphs, have informed us that Mr. Briers has been, for some time past, and still continues, disordered in his mind, and is at present confined in the Hospital for Insanes.

Conn. 6th Decr.

78. The Hospital Board have informed us that, as they have already recommended that twenty Assistant Surgeons should be sent out from England in the Season of 1793/4 they are of opinion that none will be required in the year 1794/5.

79. We forward an Indent from the Hospital Board for Medicines, Chirurgical Instruments, and Utensils for the Hospitals of this Establishment for 1795, together with a copy of the Letter which accompanied it, and, in Compliance with the desire they have expressed in it we solicit your attention to the stated deficiencies and Omissions in the Supplies of Medicines indented for in 1791.

80. We also transmit a Number in the Packet the Proceedings of the Hospital Board for the year 1793.

Miscellanea

81. In our Letter of the 4th of November last, we noticed the further Censure we had been obliged to pass on the conduct of Lieutenant Colonel Hussey.

82. We have since received from him a Representation, (which with our proceedings upon it will be found recorded on the annexed date) desiring a General Court Martial for the investigation of such part of his Conduct as we had thought deserving of reprehension, but as the authority of this Government to Censure any of the Military servants under it could not be denied; as in the instance of Lieutenant Colonel Hussey we had exercised this power without referring his conduct to a General Court Martial, and as we knew of no alteration of Circumstances rendering such reference necessary, we agreed in the opinion of the Commander in Chief, that it would not be proper to comply with Lieutenant Colonel Hussey's request.

83. Captain Reynolds, who has been employed for a long time, in Geographical Pursuits for the Company in different parts of India, represented to us that he had incurred a very considerable expence therein, exceeding his fixed allowances. We have no reason to doubt the truth of this assertion; and with this remark submit his Application to your Decision.

84. We requested the Commander in Chief to enquire into the claim of Lieutenant Fortnom which was noticed in the 3d. Paragraph of the Letter from your Hon'ble Court, dated the 25th of June 1793 and to communicate to us his Opinion upon it.

85. The General has little doubt that the representation of Lieutenant Fortnom is perfectly correct, as to the reason that prevented his

being in the Field during the siege of Seringapatam; but he is of Opinion that his Claim cannot be attended to without having reference to the Claims of all Affairs [officers] obliged to leave the Army from wounds or Sickness during the former periods of the War; of the Officers and Men of Major Cuppage's Detachment then actually in the field; and of the officers and men of the 1st Bombay European Battalion, employed above the Ghauts at the siege of Darwar.

86. The pretensions of these Officers and Corps are certainly equally strong, and their Services meritorious; but Lord Cornwallis did not think proper to include them, and his Lordship strictly adhered to the orders that only those above the Ghauts, on the 1st February 1792, should receive the Gratuity ordered to the Army.

87. At the request of Lieutenant J. Carruthers We transmit to you
 Consn. 3rd Jany. a Copy of a Letter addressed by him to the Adjutant General, on the subject of the 43d. paragraph of your Hon'ble Court's Letter of the 25th of February 1793, declining to appoint his son a Cadet on this Establishment.

88. In our address, from this Department dated the 31st of July 1790 (Paragraph 106) We advised you of our
 Consn. 10th Sept. 1792
 19th Octr.
 11th Novr. 1793
 9th Decr. 1793
 1790 (Paragraph 106) We advised you of our having transmitted an Affidavit, upon which the widow of the late Lieutenant William Major, who died on the 25th April 1786, was recommended for the benefit of Lord Clive's pension.

89. Lieutenant J. Butler, who married Lieutenant Major's Widow, represented to us that, on applications being made to your Hon'ble Court by his Agents for the pension, it was refused on the ground of her not having applied for it, before her second marriage, altho' in fact she had, previous thereto, stated her Claim to the Marquis Cornwallis, and taken the prescribed Oath in support of it.

90. The Original application appearing to have been made on the 20th January 1790, we called on Lieutenant Butler for an Affidavit or sufficient Certificate, of the precise date of his marriage to Mrs. Major; and He in consequence, furnished us with a Certificate from Lieutenant Colonel Prendergast, stating her marriage with Lieutenant Butler to have taken place at Vizagapatnam, on the 10th of May 1790.

91. Under this Explanation, and in consideration, of the circumstances represented by Lieutenant Butler (Copies of whose Letters form a Number in his Despatch) we doubt not that your Hon'ble Court will think Mrs. Butler entitled to the Benefit of the Pension from the death of her late Husband in April 1786, to the date of her

last Marriage, altho' you may not judge it proper to comply with Lieutenant Butler's desire to have it paid in India.

92. We beg leave to forward to you copies of two Receipts from the Executors of the late William Wright Corporal, and James Dowling, Private, of the 1st European Battalion, transmitted to us in conformity with the 2d. article of the Resolutions of Council passed on the 21st of October 1792.

93. We beg to lay before you the Proceedings of a Board of Officers held at Fort William for the examination and distribution of Recruits arrived from Europe on the Ships Deptford, Warren Hastings, and Earl Cornwallis, together with a general List of casualties of the Recruits destined for this Presidency on the Ships of 1793 transmitted to us by the Fort Adjutant in conformity with the 4th Paragraph of your General Letter dated the 5th of June 1793.

94. By the accompanying Copy of a Letter from the Town Adjutant you will be advised of the Circumstances attending the Recovery of Six Deserters from the 4th European Battalion, who were found in the Hon'ble Company's Ship Hillsborough. The departure of this Ship has prevented our taking that notice of the Conduct of Captain Brown or his Officers in this Instance, which it appears to require, and we must therefore refer it to your Honourable Court.

95. As frequent Complaints have been made to us of Desertions from the Company's Military Service of Soldiers who have been afterwards received on Board of Ships, we have thought it necessary to advise the several Commanders of the Company's Ships now here, that any Commander who shall be found to entertain such Deserters; or who shall not Pay strict Obedience to the standing order issued on the Subject on the arrival of every Ship, will render himself liable to our severest displeasure.

96. Copies of further Papers, in Evidence of Deserters entertained on board the Hillsborough, will be sent Numbers in the Packet.

97. In conformity with the order of his Majesty's most Hon'ble Privy Council, communicated in your Dispatches of the 30th of January 1793 and according to your Instructions in the 3d. and 4th Paragraphs of that Letter, we transmit, Numbers in the packet Certificates in the Form prepared by your Law Officers of the several Articles of Naval, Military, Garrison and Ordnance Stores imported on the Rodney, Oxford, Prince William Henry, Hillsborough, Deptford, Kent, Warren Hastings, Cornwallis, and Northumberland, agreeing exactly with the Cocketts, as well as the Invoices of those Stores,

excepting a few trifling Deficiencies in those received by the Naval Store Keeper, which have been accounted for by the Pursers or Commanders of the several Ships, as per Accounts herewith transmitted.

98. We have to apologize for the Delay that has occurred in transmitting the Certificates for the four first Ships. It was owing to some difficulties which occurred that the Forms have been only lately furnished; but the Certificates shall be sent to you punctually in future.

99. It appears to us that accuracy in these Certificates would be more certain if your Hon'ble Court would be pleased to give Orders for keeping the Articles, that are comprehended in the Act, in one General Invoice, corresponding with one Cockett Clearance entirely distinct and Separate from the private Trade authorized to be laden on your Ships; and we accordingly beg leave to recommend the same to your Consideration.

We have the honor to be,

Fort William,

Hon'ble Sirs,

14th February 1794.

Your most faithful humble servants.

13

LETTER DATED 10 MARCH 1794

Arrangements re. disbursement of prize money to Bengal troops—Board seeks power to authorize construction of public works through agency—limit fixed on disbursements for military works—balance due from Mr. Charters.

TO the Hon'ble the Court of Directors for Affairs of the United Company of Merchants of England trading to the East Indies.

Hon'ble Sirs,

1. We have the Honor to address you by your Ships Fort William, Marquis of Lansdown, and General Coote, in Continuation of the Statement of Occurrences, laid before you, from this Department, in our Letter of the 14th of last Month, transmitted by the Deptford, Kent, Northumberland, Warren Hastings, and Earl Cornwallis.

Fort St. George

2. The Governor in Council at Fort St. George has informed us that he has acquiesced in application of the Prize Agents to the

Army serving in the late War to retain in his hands the sum payable to the Bengal Troops on account of the Company's Moiety of the Plunder and Booty taken from the Enemy but relinquished to the army, and to certify the amount to us, so that the same may be issued here to the respective Claimants. In consequence of this arrangement, the Prize Agents laid before the Government of Madras, and they transmitted to us, an abstract of the Sums payable to individuals and to Corps with a general Abstract of the whole. We were acquainted at the same time, that the Executors of the late Lieutenant James McCockill were willing to make the distribution, in case we should think proper to employ them; and that the total amount was twenty two thousand eight hundred and one Pagodas, thirty one fanams, and Forty one & half Cash (22801-31-41½); we have transmitted a Copy of the Letter received on the above Subject, and the Papers to which it refers, to the Military Auditor General, and required his Report thereon, to determine us with Respect to the orders that should be issued on them.

Bombay

3. On the 28th of December last, the Government of Bombay transmitted to us an application from the Officers, serving in the Province of Malabar, to be allowed half Batta, in Consideration of the very high Price of Provisions and necessaries on that Coast; and we received, at the same time, Sundry Papers on the Subject. Copies of them, and of our Proceedings in Consequence, form a separate Number in this dispatch.

4. Referring to those proceedings for the grounds and detail of our Resolutions, we shall here remark only, that, in consideration of the Circumstances stated, and in Concurrence with the Sentiments of Sir Robert Abercromby, we had not hesitation in authorizing the half Batta applied for, as a temporary allowance to Continue as long as the high Price of the necessaries of Life might appear to require it, but no longer; and, as both Officers and Men had been Subjected to heavy Expences, during the Present War with France, we recommended that the above Allowance to them should commence from the 1st of June 1793 when the 1st Intelligence of the War was received in that part of India.

Andamans

5. We transmit, a number in this dispatch, Lists of the Military Stores and Provisions sent, in January last, to the Andamans, in Compliance with Indents from the Military and Provision Storekeeper there, passed by the Military Board at this residency.

Cons. 24th Jany.
Nos. 1 to 11

ons. 13th Jany.
Nos. 32, 33

King's Troops

6. Mr. George Elliot, Acting Paymaster to the King's Troops in Bengal, has furnished us with copies of his accounts of Disbursements of Pay on Account of his Majesty's Troops serving under this Presidency from the 25th of May 1793 to the 31st of January 1794, to be forwarded to his Majesty's Pay Office General in England. The original Accounts and Vouchers, with the Copies of the Letter, accompanying them, will accordingly be sent Numbers in this Dispatch.

7. We also transmit, in the Packet, a Copy of a General Abstract of the Donation to the King's and Company's Troops who served in the late War, and were above the Ghauts on the 1st of February 1792, shewing the account passed, in the Office of the Mily. Auditor General, (a Copy of whose Letter also accompanies the Abstract) to the 13th of the last month.

Cons. 3rd March
Nos. 8, 9

Military Arrangements

8. We advised your Hon'ble Court, in our last Military Letter, that at the Recommendation of the Commander in Chief, we had allotted an Adjutant to each Regiment of Cavalry on this Establishment a Question has been since submitted to us, by the Military Auditor General, respecting the Allowance of these Officers; and we concurred in opinion with the Commander in Chief that they should be in the same Situation, in respect to staff allowances as the Adjutants in the Native Infantry Corps, who receive Sonaut Rupees 102 per Mensem deeming it sufficient for every purpose, and in every situation.

Cons. 21th February
Nos. 41, 42

Promotions, Resignations, and Removals, and Officers returning to Europe

9. The undermentioned Officers, have, in compliance with applications from them, recorded in the Consultations of the annexed Dates, received our Permission to resign the Hon'ble Company's Service, and proceed to England on the Ships of the Season, in addition to those mentioned in our last advices, and we beg leave to recommend that they may be permitted to return to India, without prejudice to their Ranks, on the re-establishment of their health, or the settlement of their Private Affairs, upon their making application to your Hon'ble Court within the Period prescribed by your Regulations.

10. Lieutenant William Sneyd, of the 19th Battalion of Native Infantry, who requested Leave to proceed on the Ship Deptford, for the Settlement of his private Affairs.

Cons. 10th Feby.

11. Lieutenant Thomas Macan of the 15th Battalion of Native Infantry, who applied for a Passage on the Marquis of Lansdown for the recovery of his Health.
Cons. 21th Feby.

12. Lieutenant James Salmond of the 14th Battalion of Native Infantry. Do. Do.

13. Lieutenant George Downie of the 35th Battalion. Do. Do.

14. Lieutenant Richard Henry, of the 10th Battalion. He proceeds on the General Coote.

15. Lieutenant John Dickens, of the 11th Battalion of Native Infantry, and Ensign J. H. Bellassis, of the Corps of Engineers, requested our Permission to resign your service, and it was granted.

16. A List of Promotions, and appointments &ca. since the Date of our last Dispatches, will be sent, as usual a Number in the Packet.

17. Messrs. John Gordon and Sutionius McGowan, Cadets on this Establishment, at the same Time that they advised us of their arrival at Calcutta on the 7th Ultimo, acquainted us that they had been Passengers on the Winterton Indiaman, which was wrecked near Madagascar in August 1792, and that, on this occasion, the Certificates of their Appointments had been lost.

18. This loss, however, appeared to us of little signification, as their Nominations to the Service had been mentioned in your Hon'ble Courts dispatches of the 14th March and 16th of May 1792; and as there were vacancies for two Ensigns in the Corps of Engineers by the nomination of Ensign Anburry to an effective Staff Appointment, on the 7th November 1793, and by the Resignation of Ensign J. H. Bellassis, on the 10th Ultimo, we promoted Mr. Gordon to succeed to the former vacancy, and Mr. McGowan to the latter.

19. Having been informed that the Gentlemen in the Company's Military Service at Madras, who were Passengers in the Winterton, had, in consideration of the loss they sustained upon the wreck of that Ship, and the detention at Madagascar been permitted to draw their allowances from the 20th of August 1792, when this Misfortune happened, and this liberal mark of attention to the situation of these Gentlemen appearing to us highly proper, we also authorized it with respect to Messrs. Gordon and McGowan in the Payment of their Allowances from the same Period.

Military Board, Military Buildings & Works &ca. also Contracts
& Agencies

20. We transmit to your Honourable Court, a Number in the Packet, Copies of Proceedings held by us, and by the Military Board,

relative to the smaller of the Great Sluices in Fort William, including also the Proceedings of a Committee of Survey appointed to Examine and report on the State of it.

21. On consideration of this Report, we determined to adopt the proposition of the Chief Engineer that the present walls of the Sluice should remain, and a large Drain of the best Masonry be constructed within the Chamber of the Sluice; the Expence of which was calculated to be about fifteen thousand Rupees, and altho' according to the Public Regulations, a Work of this Estimated Charge should be performed by contract still as the nature of that in question rendered it adviseable to have it done under the immediate inspection of the Chief Engineer, and with materials particularly provided for the purpose, we directed that the Executive Officer in Fort William should be employed upon it, under the Chief Engineer's orders.

22. By the accompanying copy of the Proceedings of the Military Board, (No. 10) your Hon'ble Court will be informed of the necessity we have been under to authorize certain repairs to the Barrackpore Cantonments.

23. The Commander in Chief, who personally inspected the Bungalows and Offices, at this Place, confirmed the Quarter Master General's Opinion that a temporary repair of the Bungalows would be sufficient, without new roofing them; but that the proposed alterations to the Offices were indispensably necessary; and our Resolutions, and instructions to the Military Board were, in consequence, conformable to this opinion.

24. In continuation of the Proceedings, noticed in the 46th Par. of our address of the 14th Ultimo, we have the Honor to submit (No. 11) a Copy of further Proceedings held by the Military Board relative to the Cavalry Stables at Cawnpore on consideration of which, we authorized the Reservoirs, Wells &c. proposed by Major Pringle, restricting the expence to the Sum mentioned by him.

25. We also submit (No. 12) Copies of our Proceedings, and those of the Military Board, relative to the construction of a new Artillery Officers' Barrack, & the repair of the Triangular Barrack in Fort William; likewise a Copy (No. 12) of our & their Proceedings respecting the Erection of an Artillery Shed at Chunar.

26. In Consideration of the very great difference between the Estimated Expence of these Works, if done upon Trust & Agency, and the lowest Offer of Contract for them, as Specifically stated in

the Minutes of the Military Board, we should have been much disposed, in the present instance, to have adopted the first of these Modes; but the Orders of your Hon'ble Court, (particularly those contained in the 31st par. of your Letter in the Public Department, dated the 25th of February 1793) pointed so invariably to Contracts, in preference to Agencies, that we did not consider ourselves warranted in Exercising an option in the case before us, and therefore accepted the lowest proposals of Contract accompanied by good security, being those of Mr. Edmund Morris, for the works in Fort William, and of Mr. B. D'Aguilar for the shed at Chunar, the former, for Sa. Rs. 1,61,000 payable in Paper & the latter for Rs. 26,000 payable in Cash at Benares.

27. We beg leave to request the attention of your Hon'ble Court to the above Circumstances, and to submit to you whether it might not be adviseable to vest us with a discretional power to authorize the construction of Public Works by Agency, in cases where the difference between the Estimates of the proper Officers, and the lowest proposals of Contract, may afford grounds for expecting a Certain, and considerable, Saving from it.

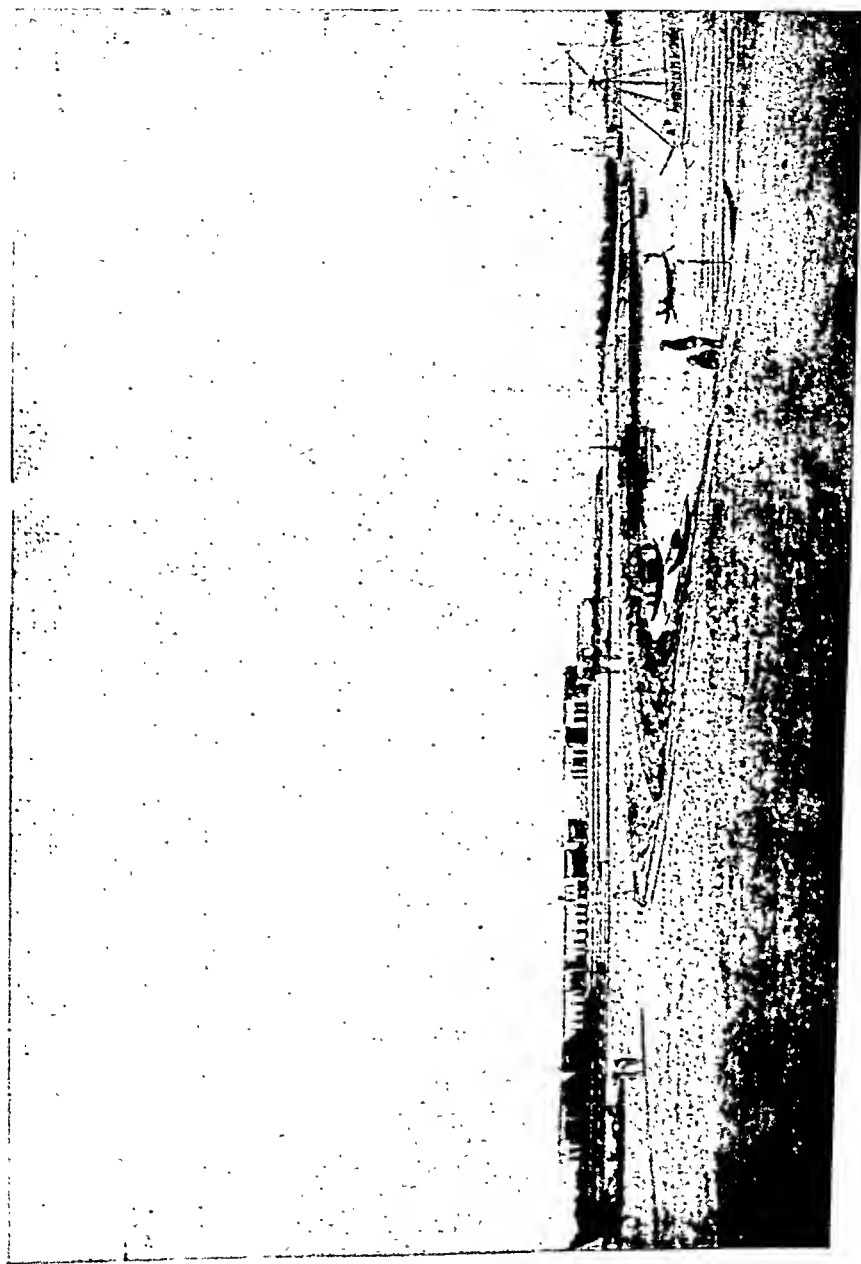
28. We further beg leave to point out to the Notice of your Hon'ble Court an Extract from the Proceedings of the Military Board on the 20th January last, & the resolutions passed on the subjects of them, as recorded on our Consultations of the annexed date.

29. These Proceedings (exclusive of the questions submitted in them respecting the employment of Lascars in levelling that part of the Esplanade to the Southward of Fort William, and respecting sundry buildings and Repairs at the General Hospital upon which we issued the instructions that will be hereafter mentioned, containing the following propositions from the Military Auditor General.

1. That the Secretary of the Military Board should draw up a Statement, to be submitted to Government of the amount remaining to be paid for all Military Works now carrying on, as well as an estimated account of all Works recommended to Government to be authorized, specifying in both cases, as nearly as possible, the Periods at which the Payments will become due.

2. That the Governor General in Council be requested to fix the amount (& to notify the same to the Military Board) to which he intends to limit the disbursements for Military Works, between This & the 30th of April 1795, including all Engagements for Works already entered into.

30. The intention and utility of the first proposition being obvious we approved it.



NORTH VIEW OF FORT WILLIAM, FROM THE ESPLANADE

31. With Respect to the second it appeared to us difficult, if not impossible, to fix any proper Medium for expences of this nature, which are subject to variation, from Circumstances not liable to Controul. Thus, the Fire in the New Fort, The Encroachment of the River, and the late ruinous state of the Cantonments of Berhampore and Dinapore (not to enumerate other Circumstances) occasioned expences not within the limits of annual Calculation.

32. If in fixing the allotted sum provision were made for Account of this nature, the Amount could be too great; and, If, on the other hand, the limitation should be fixt without allowing for Calls of such a nature, it would often be Necessary to deviate from the Rule we had prescribed. In proof of the difficulty of fixing any Medium, we here insert a Memorandum of the annual amount disbursed under the Head of Fortifications & Buildings, since the 30th April 1787, during which Period the most uniform attention to Oeconomy has been preserved.

In 1787/8	2,41,506-0-0
1788/9	6,14,866-0-0
1789/90	9,91,443-0-0
1790/1	2,18,222-0-0
1791/2	1,71,240-0-0
1792/3	2,59,860-0-0
1793/4 estimated at	9,95,000-0-0

33. If charges of this description, under a vigilant controul, have been so fluctuating in their amount it will hardly be possible, in future, to bring them to any fixt standard.

34. It appeared to us, that the material consideration, for Government, in all matters of expence, turned chiefly upon the immediate necessity of the work proposed to be executed, & the means which the resources of the state afford for the performance of it.

35. Of the later Government will, always, have the means of judging, when Estimates are before them, and they will decide accordingly; but the Information, most essential for establishing an useful Controul over the extent of their Disbursements, will consist in a Knowledge.

1. Of the Repairs or new Constructions, which will not admit of delay without Injury or Prejudice to the Public Service.

2. Of those repairs which tho' not immediately and indispensibly necessary, would, if deferred to a future period. occasion, Comparatively, a much greater expence when they should become unavoidable; and—

3. Of those works which, (tho' useful and expedient in different degrees) may be postponed, or undertaken, according to the discretion of Government.

36. We conceived therefore, that it would be most expedient to direct the Military Board, in future, to class their recommendations, for all public Works, under one or other of the above descriptions, assigning, at the same time, the grounds upon which they Consider the works proposed to be executed applicable to either Class; & we instructed them accordingly.

37. With Respect to the Proposition for employing the Lascars, in levelling the Esplanade, as there did not appear to be any urgent necessity for this application of their service nor, on the other hand, that the saving of expence would be considerable, as some additional allowance must be made to them for their labor, & as their employment would, also at this time, interfere with their professional Practice, we resolved that the Military Board should be desired to authorize the hire & employ of 200 Coolies for levelling that part of the Esplanade to the Southward of the new Fort, between the River and the High road, in such mode as the Chief Engineer might direct, & that he should report the progress of the work, monthly, to the Military Board, from whose further Report, on this Subject, we should be enabled to form a more correct Estimate of the expence of completing the work, which may be stopped at any Period of its progress.

38. We agreed that the Buildings & Repairs at the General Hospital, as stated by the Chief Engineer, should be authorized, with this Difference only (pointed out by the Military Board) that the repair of the Store Room & Conjee House should be made by the Executive Officer, instead of being made by Contract limiting the Expence, on, the whole, to its estimated amount.

39. The Military Board transmitted to us Extracts from the annual Survey Reports of the Publick Buildings at Mongheer and Chunar, accompanied by an Estimate, presented by Lieutenant Whinyates, Fort Adjutant and Barrack Master, of the expence of repairing the temporary buildings at the latter Station; and in compliance with their recommendation we have authorized such repairs as appeared necessary, limiting the expence to Sont. Rupees 2841-5-0 as more fully stated on our Proceedings of the annexed date.

40. We have also, at the recommendation of the Military Board, authorized an expence, not exceeding St. Rs. 1,563 for the Repairs found necessary on a Survey, to the Commanding Officer's Quarters at Dinapore.

Cons. 3rd Feby.
Nos. 2, 3, 4, 5

Cons. 1st Feby.
Nos. 27, 28, & 29

41. The accompanying Extract from the Proceedings of the Military Board will inform your Hon'ble Court of the present state of the Hospitals, and other buildings appertaining thereto, at Cawnpore; and it will be sufficient to remark that, according to their recommendation, we authorized the Deputy Quarter Master General to repair the temporary buildings stated in the Survey Report & his Estimate, including the European and Sepoy Hospitals & out Offices, as well as to construct a temporary hot and cold Bath for the European Hospital on a plan that might be completed before the setting in of the Hot season.

Cons. 10th Feby.
No. 26

42. The Quarter Master General having stated the necessity of building a small temporary barrack in Fort William, for the accommodation of the two Serjeants, allowed by the last Regulations, for the Duties of his Department, the Military Board recommended that the estimated expence, 500 Rs., should be allowed for this purpose and we accordingly authorized it, under a limitation that this amount should not be exceeded.

Cons. 14th Feby.
Nos. 22, 23

43. We also, at their recommendation, gave authority for the construction of a Brick Drain at Monghyr, as proposed by the acting Fort Adjutant in that Garrison, limiting the Expence to sixty five Rupees.

Cons. 14th Feby.
Nos. 30, 31

44. The flag-staff at Chunar being reported totally unserviceable, the Military Board recommended the construction of a new one, limiting the Expence to the amount of the Chief Engineer's Estimate, Rs. 523-8-0, exclusive of Cordage and tar, to be supplied from the Arsenal; & we authorized the same.

Cons. 13th Jany.
Nos. 29, 30

45. Seventy two new Cots having been represented to be much wanted for the 1st European Battalion at Berhampore, we authorized the making of this number, as well as new caning 190 old ones, at the usual rates of 6 Rupees each for the former, and one for the latter.

Cons. 13th Jany.
Nos. 27, 28

46. We beg leave to refer to our Proceedings, of the annexed date, for the reasons which have induced us to renew the execution of the Plan, formerly resolved on, but suspended in consequence of the application of the Publick Resources to the support of the late war, for increasing the number of Tanks in the vicinity of Chauringee and the South Eastern parts of Calcutta and of levelling the Esplanade by means of the excavated Earth, observing, only, that we have, at present, confined our orders to one additional tank, of the same Dimensions as that before such opposite to the Central part of

Cons. 14th Feby.
Nos. 37, 38,
23rd Feby.

Cheringee, and to be situated near the North Eastern Corner of the Esplanade.

47. The Military Board being of opinion that the state of the roads, on the Esplanade, however indifferent, rendered it unnecessary, at present, to incur the Expence of thoroughly remaking them, we suspended the publication of an advertisement intended for this Work; but, in order to provide, at the same time, against the consequences of an early heavy Expence which would ensue from suffering the present foundations of the roads to be worn away, we authorized their temporary repairs by the Executive Officer under the directions of the Chief Engineer, limiting the expence to a sum not exceeding Sa. Rs. 13,000 for the ensuing year, & directing that the actual Charge should be Certified in the prescribed forms.

48. We judged that the above temporary repairs would be executed with the best effect, after the strong Southerly winds had subsided, & therefore directed that they should not be begun upon until the Rains had set in.

49. We, at the same [time], instructed the Collr. of Beerboom to report as soon as possible, what quantity of Gravel could be collected, & transported to Calcutta during the ensuing Rains, for the purpose of covering the Roads, in its vicinity, with a more durable substance than Bricks & Coah and to estimate the Expence, P: 100 Mds., at which he thought it might be delivered at Calcutta, including the charge of collecting and transporting it.

50. We shall communicate the above information, as soon as it is received, to the Military Board, with directions to them to connect it with the informations & Statements they have required from the Chief Engineer, & to report the result of their Opinions, whether it would be most adviseable to make & cover the Roads hereafter with Beerboom Gravel, or to continue the use of Bricks & Coah.

51. The accompanying Extract from the Proceedings of the Military Board, (No. 14) will best inform your Hon'ble Court of the grounds on which we have approved the expedient, proposed in them, of constructing a Jettee to check the influence of the flood Tide breaking on the Pier Head, in Fort William. The expence of this work is estimated not to exceed Rs. 3,000.

Cons. 21st Feby.
No. 24

Outstanding Balances

52. We have now to lay before you all the Information, that we have been able to obtain, on the subject of your orders relative to the Claim on Mr. William Henry Charters.

53. On the list of Military Outstanding Balances the Sum of Current Rupees 30,951-7-2 is stated to be due from Mr. W. H. Charters, being the amount of a retrenchment against him as paymaster to the late Colonel Muir's Detachment.

54. The Retrenchments originated in a difference between the Batta authorized by Government for payment of the Troops, and that charged in Mr. Charters Accounts.

55. In August 1787 Messrs. Bayne & Colvin, the Attorneys of Mr. Charters, were called upon, for the payment of Current Rupees 33,953-3-2, the Balance said to be due, at that period, from Mr. Charters, but they refused to pay more than Current Rupees 3001-12-0 the Claim for Current Rupees 30,951-7-2 being as they conceived, inadmissible the Board's Orders, fixing the Batta on the Monies disbursed to the Troops, under the late Colonel Muir, not having been received till after the Period when the Disbursements, on which the Batta charged in his accounts, were made.

56. From this consideration Messrs. Bayne and Colvin requested that the claim might be referred to your Hon'ble Court for decision; and this was accordingly done in the Military General Letter dated the 12th of January 1788.

57. In consequence of this reference Mr. Charters was called upon at home for payment of the amount stated to be due from him; but, in the General Letter dated the 16th May 1792, received Per Belmont, you observed that he had represented, in answer, that he had received a very small part of the Advances in Benares Rupees; that the greatest part was remitted to him in Bills of Exchange drawn in Etaya Rupees, which bore a deduction of Rs. 4-1-3 P. Cent to bring them to an equality with Benares Siccas or the Sonauts; also that the rate, at which Mr. Charters credited the Receipts of Benares Rupees were those established at the time; and that the higher valuation was not admitted for a year after his Office of Paymaster ceased.

58. These Circumstances induced your Hon'ble Court, in your Military General Letter of the 10th of May 1792* (Paragraph 9) to desire that a further enquiry should be made respecting the business, and that it might be particularly ascertained whether the Payments, made by Mr. Charters, were at the same rate of Exchange as his receipts, as appeared to be implied in his Letter of the 11th January 1783, to the Military Paymaster General.

59. We accordingly, in the first instance, called on the Mily. Auditor General for his Report on this Balance (the circumstances

* The date should be 16th May 1792.

of which we have recapitulated for your readier information) and, on receipt of Colonel Murray's answer, we required the Report and opinion of the Military Paymaster General, as far as the facts within his knowledge or ascertainment might reach on the different points submitted by the Military Auditor General which having been received, we have the honor to transmit Copies of both Reports for the Consideration of your Hon'ble Court, and we trust they will enable you to pass a final determination on this Claim.

Hospital Board & Surgeons

60. Mr. Thomas Bainbridge, Assistant Surgeon, has had our leave to resign your Service, on Account of his health, and proceed to Europe, and we beg leave to recommend that he may be permitted to return without Prejudice to his Rank on his application to you for that Permission within the Prescribed Period.

61. The Resident at Benares, having Represented to us the necessity of appointing an Assistant to the Surgeon at that Station, we desired the Hospital Board to propose a proper Person for the Office, and, at their Recommendation, we nominated Mr. Grane Mercer to it. Mr. George Ure, who has been for some time in the temporary charge of the office, which was held by Mr. Mercer, of Surgeon to the Residency at Hyderabad, was consequently appointed to succeed Mr. Mercer in it.

Miscellanea

62. An application having been made to the Military Board by Captain Forbes, Commander of the Country Ship Fort William, for the loan of 28 unserviceable 12 Pounders for the defence of that Ship and it appearing that these Guns had been condemned in consequence of their having been found too short for land service & the Trunnions much too small (these having been broken at the Artillery practise) we agreed, in concurrence with the Military Board's Recommendation, to comply with their application, on the owners written obligation to return the Guns into the arsenal, or pay the value of them in the event of their not being sent back to it.

63. We beg leave to submit to you an Extract from the Proceedings of the Military Board, relative to these Guns, & to request the attention of your Hon'ble Court to their opinion that the Common mode of proof, Vizt. by laying the Guns in ranges on the ground, is by no means sufficient because it only serves as a Test for the Cilinder of the Gun whereas the Board conceive the Guns should be laid on beds with their Trunnions under Caps quaces, which would serve as a proof of the strength of the Trunnions, as well as the body of the Piece.

64. The Military Board submitted to us that, Lord Cornwallis having had an intention of introducing some improvement in the nature of the Brass Field Pieces for service in this Country, the Commissary of Stores was desired not to Cast any more 6 Poundsers until his Lordship's determination should be known, but this not having been communicated, and the Board finding a deficiency of Field Ordnance of the above Calibre, and not expecting any early supply from Europe they recommended that 26 Poundsers should be Cast immediately, & we authorized it accordingly.

65. We send, by this dispatch a General Alphabetical Long Roll of the Commissioned and Non Commissioned Officers and Privates of the Bengal Army for the year 1793.

66. The Adjutant General agreeably to the Resolutions of Council on the 21st of October 1792, has transmitted to us a receipt for the papers and Effects of the late Lieutenant Peter Cranch of Artillery given by Captain J. Horsford of the same Corps, as executor, and we had the Honor to forward a Copy of it by our last Dispatch, tho' by an omission it was not noticed in the letter which accompanied it.

67. We also transmit a Copy of a Receipt given by the executrix to the estate of the late Samuel Northam, Conductor of ordnance.

68. The Commanders of the Company's Ships Kent and Northumberland, in compliance with their Instructions from your Honourable Court, have transmitted to us books of transactions relative to Recruits on board their respective Ships and we forward them by this dispatch.

69. The Military Auditor General has addressed us on the subject of the orders contained in the 24th Para. of your Honourable Court's letter of the 25th of June 1793, relative to the payment of all Pensions from Lord Clive's Fund in England, and we beg leave to Request your attention to the circumstances stated by Colonel Murray a Copy of whose Letter forms a separate Number in the List of packet.

70. The Secretary to the Orphan Society has transmitted to us, to be forwarded to your Hon'ble Court and it accordingly forms a Number in the present Dispatch a List of the Children of European Non Commissioned Officers and Privates of this Establishment, under charge of the managers of the Orphan Fund from the 1st to the 31st of December 1793.

71. You will receive by this Dispatch a Copy of a Letter from Mr. Jackson the Hon'ble Company's Attorney, with the Documents therein referred to, (the original of which will be transmitted by the Fort William, and notarial Copies by the Marquis of Lansdown and

per Coote) relative to the payment of Rupees 2,55,680, to Captain John Taylor, Commissary to the Bombay Detachment under Coll. Macleod, Noticed in the 8th Paragraph of your Hon'ble Court's Letter dated the 5th June 1793, and we hope that these papers will be found sufficient for the purpose for which they were required.

72. In compliance with the request of Mr. Geo. Williamson, we
 Cons. 7th March forward a Memorial from him to your Hon'ble
 No. 24 Court, with its appendix relative to the causes
 of his Dismission from the Hon'ble Company's Service.

73. The transactions to which these Papers refer having passed many years since, we have nothing to offer on them from our own knowledge, and must leave the assertions and Evidence introduced by Mr. Williamson to obtain the right to which they may appear to be entitled.

74. With a view to ascertaining however, that the evidences inserted in the Memorial were given by the Gentlemen, to whom they are ascribed, We have at Mr. Williamson's own Suggestion instructed our Secretary to call on them for their attestations and propose communicating their answers to your Hon'ble Court by the next opportunity.

Fort William,
 10th March 1794.

We have the honor to be
 Hon'ble Sirs.

14

LETTER DATED 15 MAY 1794

Sulphur for Fort St. George—Board seeks powers to fill post of Military Auditor General—manufacture of gunpowder at Bombay—payment to King's troops—claims of zamindars for expenses incurred by them on troops in transit—repair of military works at Monghyr, Birbhum and Dinapore—settlement of Thomas Lyon's claims.

TO the Hon'ble the Court of Directors for the Affairs of the United Company of Merchants of England trading to the East Indies.

Hon'ble Sirs,

1. We had last the honor of addressing you from this Department by the Fort William, Marquis of Lansdown, and General Coote under date the 10th March 1794—We now avail ourselves, of the Dispatch

of the Sugar Cane to transmit a Duplicate of our address of the above date, and at the same time to communicate to your Hon'ble Court such transactions, deserving notice as have since occurred.

2. In the first instance however we must acknowledge the receipt of your Military General letter of 11th December 1793, which came by his Majesty's Ship the Heroine to Madras, and was received by us from thence, a few days since. We have not yet received the accompaniments noticed in the 3d & 4th paragraphs, but shall be careful to attend to the Instructions contained in them.

3. We have directed that the resignation of the Hon'ble Lieutenant D. Anstruther be published for General information, and that his name be struck off the List of the Army agreeably to your Instructions.

Fort St. George

4. In compliance with a recommendation from the Military Board founded on a report from the Military storekeeper at Fort St. George,

March 27th We (on the annexed date) ordered an immediate supply of 350 maunds of Sulphur to be sent to that Presidency to complete the quantity required there for the Current Season, and directed that a further quantity of 100 maunds, should be dispatched thither on some of the Company's Ships of the Ensuing Season for the Service of the next year. There being no Ships of this description on which the present supply could be sent, it was freighted on the *Annia* a Country Ship recommended for the purpose, at the rate of one Rupee per maund.

5. In consequence of a report from the Military Board that a considerable number of Bengal Canvas Tents were in store at Madras,

May 5th to the carriage of which the Cattle used for the conveyance of Camp Equipage on the Coast are understood to be inadequate and in pursuance of a recommendation from them founded on this supposition which has been corroborated by an enquiry from part of the Staff Officers who accompanied Marquis Cornwallis to the Coast, we have recommended to the Governor in Council of Fort St. George to send round to this Presidency the tents in question whenever an opportunity may offer of conveying them by one of the Company's Ships unless they should be wanted, in Stationary Situations, to pitch over Stores or for the occasional accommodation of Troops encamped for short periods, in which services, we are informed by Lieutenant Robertson, they were found useful during the late war.

Bombay

6. We advised your Hon'ble Court in our Military Address of 27th October last of the information we had received from the

Government of Bombay of their having adopted the system for conducting the several branches of Military Expenditure at that Presidency recommended in our letter of 22d October 1792.

7. We have since received from them printed and written copies of the Regulations framed by them on this Head, and having obtained the Report of our Military Auditor General thereon (a Copy of which with a printed Copy of the Regulations we send with this dispatch for the fuller information of your Hon'ble Court,) We have communicated the same to the Governor in Council of Bombay, and recommended the adoption of the several modifications pointed out by him unless objections should be seen thereto on further consideration.

March 19th

8. We also submit copies of three Letters from our Military Auditor General, dated the 10th, 21st & 26th Ultimo and of their Enclosures, with the five volumes of Correspondance accompanying the former relative to the Establishment of uniformity of system and Efficiency of controul in the Military Department at Bombay, as well as to certain Military charges incurred under that Presidency during the late war; and a sixth volume containing Copies of the Boat Contracts which were made at Bombay between the Military Paymaster General and sundry Boat Owners at that Presidency.

These papers also contain a proposition from the Military Auditor General for supplying from hence any Stores which may be required at the other Presidencies, and can be provided at a cheaper rate from Bengal than at either of the other Settlements; as well as a statement of the Extra labor which has fallen on him (Colonel J. Murray) in the course of Establishing the System of Controul which has been now adopted at the three Presidencies, and of the large savings which have accrued to the Company from his suggestions, particularly in the Boat Department, since the substitution of the agency for the Contract System, as proposed in his Letter of 22d April 1783 and in the Establishment of his own office, of Military Auditor General, since the retrenchments made in September 1788.

9. Having annexed a Copy of our Resolutions to the papers referred to on these Heads, It is unnecessary to repeat them in this place, but in justice to Colonel Murray, as well as for the Encouragement of others we beg leave to request the Early and favorable attention of your Hon'ble Court to his meritorious and successful services.

10. We also beg leave to draw your attention to the conclusion of the Resolutions referred to, suggesting to your Hon'ble Court the propriety of leaving to us and to the Governors in Council at the Subordinate Presidencies, the choice of persons to fill the Station of Military Auditor General in the event of future Vacancy, of whom

as far as regards the official servants in India, the local Government must, we submit, have superior opportunities of forming a due judgement.

11. We further forward Copies of a letter from our Military Auditor General, and the paper enclosed in it dated the 30th Ultimo
 May 5th being in continuation of the Bombay Correspondence transmitted with his address of the 10th Ultimo as above noticed.

12. Since our address of 14th February we have received a letter from the Governor in Council of Bombay dated the 5th of that month
 April 7th accompanied by further proceedings which comprize the result of the Military Boards Enquiry and report on the excesses supposed to have been charged in the disbursements of Messrs. Crockatt and Seton while holding the Office of Military Store Keeper under that Presidency.

13. In our letter to them of the 23d of December last we expressed our hopes, that the Event of the Enquiry then going on would confirm the impressions suggested by their Explanations in favor of Messrs. Crockatt and Seton, we are concerned however to observe that the General Effect of the Investigation has tended rather to establish in the Military Board, a fuller conviction of considerable overcharges having been made against the Company and of a very General want of Oeconomy having prevailed in the Several Branches of Supplies for the use of the Army, and that under this Conviction, they have even recommended the disallowing certain parts of the Store Keeper's Accounts, which will subject them to Retrenchments to a very large amount.

14. It is not less obvious from the Explanations furnished by Messrs. Crockatt and Seton, that uestioning as they do the fairness of the Conclusions drawn by the Military Board, and justifying, as they likewise do the several charges which have been made in their accounts with the Company, either by precedent, by Regulation or by an implied approval of the Estimated Prices of the articles furnished, they will probably decline submitting to any Decision grounded upon an arbitrary judgement of the Military Board. We have therefore recommended it to the Governor in Council to refer the whole of the proceedings on the subject, in a regular and connected form, to your Hon'ble Court, and leave it to you to decide upon the merits of the Case.

15. The invoice price of Europe Sulphur appearing to be St. Rs. 4-7-9 per Cent and the Sulphur used at Bombay, which is brought from the Gulph of Persia being stated to cost
 April 7th Rs. 24-2 a.-0 per Cent. the Military Board submitted to us whether it would not be advisable to recommend to the

Governor in Council at Bombay to make some arrangements with the Contractor for the Manufacture of Gun-powder to induce him to use the Europe Sulphur a very large surplus of which is now in store in the Arsenal of Fort William and entirely concurring with them in the expediency of this recommendation we have accordingly written to the Government of Bombay in the above terms.

16. We have also transmitted to the Governor in Council at Bombay Copies of the Proceedings of our Military Board in June 1792 and February 1793 in consequence of an application
 April 7th in the former year from the Government of Fort St. George to acquaint them with the proportions of Ingredients and particulars of the process observed in the manufacture of Gunpowder at this Presidency.

17. We think it possible that some of the rules in use in the manufacture of Gunpowder here may be serviceable at Bombay, and we have acquainted the Governor in Council it is our wish that an experiment may be made of the Comparative Strength of Gunpowder manufactured by the usual process at that Presidency and by the process communicated adding our request that he will acquaint us with the result with any suggestions that may appear useful and important on this Subject.

18. On the date referred to in the Margin our Secretary received advice from the Secretary to the Government of Bombay that Lieutenant Colonel Hartly, who had applied to be tried by a General Court Martial in consequence of the Hon'ble Company having ordered his conduct respecting the sale of the Ferokabad
 April 14 prize property to be enquired into was desirous of having the Evidence of Captain Reynolds, employed on a survey in the Northern Provinces of Hindostan, and that timely notice might be given to him for this purpose.

19. We accordingly requested the Commander in Chief to instruct Captain Reynolds to repair to Bombay with the least possible delay, and also to issue the necessary orders for the recall of Ensign J. Blunt and the Escort appointed to accompany Captain Reynolds on his Deputation.

20. We forward a number in the Packet, Copy of an account transmitted to us by the Governor in Council at Bombay and prepared by their Military Auditor General, Entitled
 May 5th Abstract of the Expence incurred under the Presidency of Bombay by the late war with Tippoo Sultaun made out from the revised Statement dated the 7th January 1793 and from Sundry Disbursements accounts and Bills containing charges for the war recently received and audited subsequent to that date to which

is annexed a statement of Retrenchments made from the Army Accounts, during the war period, Vizt. from January 1790 to June 1792 inclusive.

King's Troops

21. We transmit for the decision of your Hon'ble Court Copy of an application made to us by our Military Paymaster General for the Salary and Establishment of Paymaster of the Company's Troops who served in the late war, a Period of fifteen months from April 1791 to June 1792, in which these allowances were suspended in Consequence of his Majesty's Troops having proceeded on public service to the Coast; though by Mr. Farquharson's present Letter, and by a report from our Secretary on the subject of it of which we also transmit a Copy, it appears a Detachment of the 73d Regiment and a few men of the 76th besides Contingent Charges were paid by the Military Paymaster General during the above period; and that his personal trouble was not much, if at all, less than during the Time of his drawing a Salary for this duty, the Details which were before Performed by the Regimental Paymaster having subsequently devolved on him, in the Payment of the Sick and of the Families of the Soldiers sent on Service.

22. So long a Period having elapsed since the date of the discontinuance of the salary in question, we have not now thought ourselves at Liberty to authorize the Payment of it for the 15 Months abovementioned, but we beg leave to recommend the Claim to the Consideration of your Hon'ble Court.

23. In continuation of the papers transmitted by our last dispatch to your Hon'ble Court relative to the Donation to the King's and Company's Troops who served in the late war, we have the honor to submit Copies of a further Letter from our Military Auditor General dated the 12th of March, and of the Statement and Rolls therein mentioned, which with his former reports, will he conceives furnish your Hon'ble Court with full information on this Subject.

24. His present Letter containing a recommendation for a small reward to two of his Assistants, Lieutenant Corfield and Mr. Fenwick who devoted extra hours of laborious Duty to the details attending the above subject it is necessary to add for your information that we entirely concurred in this recommendation, and authorized the Payment of the sum proposed Vizt. 1500 Rupees, which we doubt not will meet the approbation of your Hon'ble Court.

Military Arrangement

25. We have at different times had representations before us from the Collectors on the subject of reimbursing Zemindars and other Land holders and Renters in the Company's Provinces for Expences incurred by them in crossing over Rivers and Nullahs the Troops and Baggage of Detachments marching through their respective Districts and having considered the mode of providing the same in future, with a view to prevent any unnecessary charge to Government on the one hand, as well as to Obviate any considerable Delay in payment and Risk of detriment to the public service on the other, we passed the following Resolutions on this head.

1. It is directed to be observed as a General Rule that whenever Detachments of Troops or Single Corps marching the Commanding Officers thereof apply in all practicable cases to the Collectors of the Company's Districts through which they may pass who will order the proper Zemindars and other Land holders or Renters to provide Boats and other necessary accommodations for crossing the Troops and Baggage over any Rivers or nullahs which may intersect their Line of march and that no Impediment or Delay may arise, Commanding Officers are directed to inform the Collectors of the Time when they expect to arrive at any River or Nullah where assistance will be required.

2. Whereas Officers Commanding Detachments or Single Corps shall be supplied with Boats by the Zemindars or others for the purpose of crossing Troops and their Baggage over Rivers and Nullahs they are directed to grant Certificates to the Person supplying the same specifying the number of Boats employed, the Burthen of each, and how long employed in the Public Service.

3. The Collectors of the Districts are to make out an account specifying in detail the claims of the Zemindars or others for expences incurred on Account of the passage of Troops and their Baggage, and are to transmit the same to the Commanding Officer of the Detachment or Single Corps, who is required to certify generally, whether the services therein charged for were Performed, or to state exceptions if there are any. The account being returned to the Collector, he is to Certify whether the sums and Rates charged are in his opinion reasonable and conformable to the usual rates of Labor and hire in the district, and transmit the account with the several Vouchers and Certificates above specified to the Secretary to the Government through the Secretary to the Board of Revenue when the account will be decided upon by the Governor General in Council after undergoing the Examination and Report which other Military Contingencies are subject to. In the mean itme however the

Collector to pay the amount of the charge or such part as he may think reasonable to the Zemindar or other person entitled thereto, and to state the amount at the foot of his Treasury account in Explanation of his Treasury Balance in the mode prescribed in similar Cases.

26. It appearing on a Case submitted to us by the Military Auditor General that there was no express regulation for allowing half Batta to King's Officers removed from the other Presidencies to Corps in Bengal, we, at the suggestion of the Auditor General agreed to establish it as a General rule in future to allow in all such cases half Batta, and the difference between the King's and Company's Pay and Allowances.

27. We also thought it just to direct the application of this Rule to the case above referred to being that of Captain Lieutenant Macleod as contained in the accompanying Copy of Colonel Murray's Letter on this Subject, which we transmit for the fuller information of your Hon'ble Court.

Promotions, Appointments, Resignations, Removals and Officers Returning to Europe

28. There being a Vacancy since the appointment of Lieut. Colebrooke to be Surveyor General for an assistant in his office, we promoted Ensign Thomas Anbury of the Engineers and 3d Assistant in this Department to the rank of Second Assistant, and nominated Lieutenant G. J. Hoare of the Infantry to the place of 3d Assistant. In consideration of the former's having performed the Duty of Second Assistant we further directed that he should rank and draw the allowance as such from the date of Lieutenant Colebrook's Appointment to the Station of Surveyor General.

29. A List of Appointments and Removals since our last dispatch will be transmitted as usual a number in the Packet together with a General Return of the Troops under this Presidency and a Casualty List sent by the Adjutant General by order of the Commander in Chief for the purpose of being forwarded to your Hon'ble Court by this Dispatch.

30. No Officers have received our Permission to proceed to Europe since the date of our last address but Lieutenant Alexander Binny, on the 27th March, received our permission to resign the Hon'ble Company's Service, and Lieut. A. Brenan has been permitted by us to proceed to the Cape of Good Hope for the benefit of his Health, subject to the established regulations.

Military Buildings and Works, Contracts and Agencies

31. We have the Honor to Submit, for the information of your Hon'ble Court an extract from the Proceedings of our Military Board, relative to repairs of the Artillery Barrack Hospitals, Cavalry Stables and other buildings at Futtighur which appearing to be within the 1st. Class of works described in our Resolutions of 31st January (communicated to your Hon'ble Court in our Military Letter of 10th March) we have in compliance with the Military Board's recommendation, authorized the execution of them, limiting the expence to the amount of the Depy-Quarter Master General's Estimates; and ordering the Bills for the actual charges to be certified upon honor.

March 14th

32. For the same reason we have authorized the repair of the Commanding Officers' Quarters at Monghyr, and the building the Offices attached to them limiting this expence to St. Rs. 3948-12-3 as recommended by the Military Board. An extract of whose Proceedings on this Subject forms a Number in the present Dispatch.

March 14th

33. In Paras. 49 & 50 of our last Letter we advised Your Hon'ble Court of the Measures we had taken to ascertain whether it would be advisable to make and cover the roads near Calcutta with Beerbhoom gravel or to continue the use of brick and Coah as heretofore.

34. The accompanying Copies of Letters from the Acting Collector of Beerbhoom and Assistant to the Military Board will best explain the result of these Measures, and we confine ourselves in this place to a notice of our resolution on the subject, which was to desire the Military Board to order a person to Beerbhoom to collect and screen the quantity of Gravel proposed by them to be immediately gathered before the Setting in of the rains and to instruct the Magistrate to give him any assistance he might require for that purpose consistent with the General Regulations; we at the same time intimated to the Military Board that it would be unnecessary to incur the expence of appointing an Officer on this duty and the Chief Engineer has in conformity to this intimation deputed an Overseer of an inferiour rank whose allowance will be inconsiderable.

March 14th & 31st

35. We beg leave to refer to the Accompanying extract from the Proceedings of the Military Board for the particulars of Sundry works proposed to be executed in Fort William agreeably to the recommendation of the Annual Committee of Survey. Our Resolutions thereon were exactly conformable to those of the Military Board authorizing part which appeared urgently necessary to be performed by the executive officer

March 31st

and Barrack Master, and directing the remainder to lie over, as not so immediately requisite.

36. The Military Board having submitted to us an instance in which a Contractor for Military Works had made sundry constructions, not provided for in his Contract and for which he consequently expected an extra recompence at the desire of the Superintending officer, without any other authority, we have in compliance with the substance of a Suggestion from them, ordered that the Secretary to the Government shall inform all future contractors for Military Works, when the Engagements with them have been concluded, that no deviation therefrom is to be made in any instance without our written sanction or that of the Military Board by our authority, excepting only trivial alterations not attended with additional expense to Government, or accommodation to the Contractor, and to which the latter may give his written acquiescence.

37. We have at the same time thought it proper to direct the Company's attorney to renew and continue the practice formerly observed, of furnishing us with abstracts of the terms of all Contracts, in every Department, previous to the execution of them by the Parties and that the Secretary to the Government make it a rule to transmit copies of such abstracts, when the Contract may be for military works, as soon as possible after his receipt of them to the Military Board.

38. At the recommendation of the Military Board, of whose proceedings on this Subject a Copy is sent accompanying, we have authorized the construction of Drains found necessary at Chunar, limiting the actual expence to Sont. Rs. 2031-7-7.

39. The accompanying Copies of the Proceedings of the Military Board, and papers referred to in them, will furnish your Hon'ble Court with full information of the measures taken for providing the Clothing of the army under this Presidency for the year 1793/4.

40. We have directed the publication of the advertisement proposed by the Military Board (an amended Copy of which is annexed to the number referred to) and for the reasons Stated by them, we have also resolved, that the packing and transporting the Clothing be committed to the Agency of Lieutenant Mougach who will deliver in his account of the actual expenditure upon honor and charge the usual Commission.

41. We had also, at the recommendation of the Military Board, issued an advertisement inviting proposals of Contract for sundry

repairs and alterations to the Cantonments at Dinapore, but on inspection of an Estimate of the probable expence of the several Military Works proposed to be undertaken in the Current Year of account, Vizt. from the 1st May 1794 to the 30 April 1795 (a Copy of which Statement, prepared by the Chief Engineer, we have the honor to enclose with the List of Packet) we at the recommendation of the Governor General determined to Postpone these repairs and alterations to a future period and accordingly ordered the advertisement for them to be withdrawn.

42. It being at all times our wish to limit expence as far as possible, and as the Demands upon the Company in the Current Year will probably be considerably above the usual Amount, from circumstances which it is necessary to state in this place, we further resolved to transmit a Copy of the Chief Engineer's estimate to the Military Board and to require their Report after an attentive examination and consideration of it of any part of the proposed Works that can be deferred without considerable inconvenience on Receipt of their answer we shall give our further attention to this Object.

Miscellanea

43. We have already in our letters of 27th October and 14th February last, advised your Hon'ble Court of the action Commenced against the Company by Mr. Thomas Lyon, and of the termination of it as well as of the several Claims preferred by Mr. Lyon for different services performed by him, partly whilst he was in receipt of a salary and allowances granted expressly for himself, draftsmen, writers travelling Charges and all contingent expences; and partly subsequent thereto, when a Voluntary tender of his Services made to Government stated to be without any view to compensation, unless your Hon'ble Court should think them worthy of it.

44. Our Proceedings of the annexed dates (of which a Copy will accompany this Dispatch) containing a full exposition of the grounds on which we have decided upon these claims, Feby. 8th & March 19th it is sufficient to remark here, that we have rejected all such as came within the first of the above descriptions, as Mr. Lyon had already received a compensation for the Services to which these referred, and with regard to the Second, as the unreasonable and immoderate extent of Mr. Lyon's demands, and the very unbecoming terms in which some of them are preferred, precluded us from recommending him for any further pecuniary consideration from the liberality of your Hon'ble Court, whilst at the same time we were on this account the more scrupulous in the construction to be put on his gratuitous offer of Services, we,

on a review of the different orders he received for surveying and making drawings and Estimates of the Cossimbazar Factory, and of the buildings at Rangamatty, being the services performed by him under the above offer, determined to grant him a fair and liberal compensation for the time and trouble devoted to them, but as we could not allow of the arbitrary claim preferred by Mr. Lyon without submitting it to the opinions of professional men, we have referred it to the Chief Engineer and Civil Architect to determine what could be a liberal allowance to make Mr. Lyon for his employment in these instances, and propose to tender him the sum they may think reasonable.

45. Mrs. Showers having represented to us her total want of Subsistence for herself and family, (as will more fully appear from the accompanying Copy of her letter, dated 20th March 27th March) Her unprovided Situation during the reference of her Husband's Case to your Hon'ble Court appeared to us to give her a claim to some support from the Company, and not doubting that your liberality will approve of such being granted to her, we have instructed the Civil Paymaster to pay her an allowance of 250 Rupees per mensem from the 1st March till the arrival of the orders or decision of your Hon'ble Court concerning Mr. Showers restoration to the Service.

46. We advised your Hon'ble Court in our last Military address that with a view of ascertaining that the evidences inserted in the memorial from Mr. Geo. Williamson then transmitted were given by the Gentlemen, to whom they are ascribed, we at Mr. Williamson's own suggestion had instructed our Secretary to call on them for their attestations. These have since received, and we have the honor of forwarding Copies of them a number, in the present dispatch.

47. The Commander in Chief adverting to the Resolutions of Government passed on the 21st of October 1792 relative to the effects of deceased Officers and Soldiers Suggested to us, through the Adjutant General, the carrying into effect as early as it conveniently could be done, the publication proposed in the 5th Article of these Resolutions of a Statement of all sums of money deposited and still remaining in the Company's Treasury on account of the Estates of deceased Officers and Soldiers as well as that a Duplicate of such statement should be transmitted to your Hon'ble Court for publication in England.

48. We have accordingly obtained from the Sub-Treasurer for publication here and now Submit to your Hon'ble Court, to be published in England a Statement of the above description made up to the Commencement of the present month. We have also

instructed him to prepare and lay before us, for the same purpose half yearly statements of these Deposits hereafter made up to the 30th June, and 31st December of each year.

Fort William,
May 15th, 1794.

We have the honor to be
Hon'ble Sirs
Your most faithful humble Servants.

15

LETTER DATED 31 MAY 1794

Maj. Sterling's claims on the Company rejected—security bonds given by Military Paymasters and Deputy Paymasters to be altered—Cornwallis's suggestion for improvements in the hospital arrangements—circulation of silver currency to be checked.

TO the Hon'ble the Court of Directors for the Affairs of the United Company of Merchants of England trading to the East Indies.

Hon'ble Sirs,

1. With a-Triplicate of our Military letter of the 15th Instant, by the Sugarcane, we have the honor to communicate to you, by the Boddingtons, the few material transactions which have since occurred in this Department, and the detail of which will be found in the accompanying Extracts from our Proceedings.

2. The Governor in Council of Bombay having referred to us a claim made by Major Sterling, of his Majesty's 77th Regiment, for the difference between Major's and Lieutenant Colonel's batta during his command of that Regiment and the 3d Brigade of the Army from the 10th November 1790 to the 30th April 1792, as well as the same difference in his share of the Donation money granted for the above period, We availed ourselves of the local and general information of the Commander in Chief, Sir R. Abercromby, on the subject of this claim; and on full consideration of it, were of opinion it was neither supported by regulation or Established usage. We accordingly notified our Sentiments to the Governor in Council of Bombay that it could not be allowed and added that should any instance have occurred similar to that referred, He would of course consider them equally applicable to it, as well as to any which might hereafter occur.

May 19th

3. Observing, upon a Reference to the Security Bonds, given for Paymasters of the Army, that some of them were made out, binding the Principals and Securities in the Specifick Situation in which the Paymaster had been placed at the times when the Bonds were entered into, while it was probable, and indeed had happened, that the Stations to which some were then nominated would be subsequently changed We Resolved that it be made an Instruction to the Company's Attorney to prepare in future, the Bonds for Paymasters and Deputy Paymasters generally, as holding these offices without applying them Specially to any one place of appointment, and that the Military Paymaster General be directed to call upon those Paymasters, whose Bonds relate to any particular Station, in which they do not now act, to enter into other obligations of the corrected form, either with their present Securities, or such others as we might approve.

4. The late Governor General, Marquis Cornwallis being of opinion that the Established mode of purveying for the Hospitals under this Presidency, was in some respect objectionable, proposed that the Regulations for this Department should be revised and Examined by the Military Board, and in October last, previous to his embarkation from Madras; stated in a Minute on this Subject the outlines of what had occurred to him from an attentive consideration of the papers received from the Military and Hospital Boards, in consequence of the reference to the former; observing at the same time his "wish to be understood as intending only to assist the deliberations of the Succeeding Government, and not as bringing forward well digested propositions of his own."

5. The Specifick opinions offered by him on this occasion, together with our Subsequent deliberations and enquiries on the Subject are fully detailed in the accompanying Extract from our Proceedings, and we will here notice only the final Resolution passed by us, which differ but little from the propositions of Marquis Cornwallis, and which we doubt not, will receive the approbation of your Hon'ble Court.

6. The principal change of system is the substitution of Contract for Agency in the supply of such articles as can be provided in the former mode with more œconomy and benefit to the Publick, as well as without any danger of detriment to the Patients; and the following are the Orders issued respecting it.

1. "That the Cotts, Bedding and Cloathing for the different General Hospitals, be hereafter provided by publick Contract; and that an Advertisement (of which a Copy will be found in the accompanying Proceedings) be immediately issued to invite proposals for the same.

2. That all Country Medicines, Wines, Spirits, and, in general, all the articles in the Purveyor's present Book of Rates, (Cotts, Bedding and Cloathing excepted) be supplied, as at present, by the Purveyor, by a Book of rates ; but that this Book be now revised by two members of the Military and two Members of the Medical Board ; and that it undergo a Similar Revision every two years.

3. That the Committee of the Military and Medical Boards appointed to revise the present Book of rates insert therein all the necessary articles of diet ; and that the Purveyor who shall discontinue to receive the batta and Stoppages from the men, in consideration of his furnishing the diet of the Patients, but be directed by the means of his Agents at the different Hospitals to supply the Provisions required agreeably to the revised Book of Rates be regulated thereby in his charges for the same keeping his Victualling Bills for each Hospital distinct from his other charges ; and forwarding them, as is the practise at present, to the Hospital Board, to be checked by them in the first instance, before they are sent to the Military Auditor General.

4. As it is intended that the Company should defray the actual Expence of Victualling the Sick, the Batta of the men in Hospital, which has heretofore been applied to that purpose, (in addition to the Stoppages from the Men) must now revert to the Company, and it is accordingly ordered that the Military Auditor General be directed to propose the Regulation and mode by which the Batta of the men in Hospital shall most easily be retained or deduced by the Pay Master from the Batta Rolls, so as to ascertain at the end of each year the difference that may exist, between the amount of Batta Stopt, and the Charges incurred for the Victualling of the Sick.

5. Upon the presumption that the Batta of the men in Hospital ought to, and will, defray the full Expence of Dieting the Sick ; that an Equivalent to the Average amount of the Stoppages collected from the Pay of the men by the existing Rules of the Service, be divided among the members of the Hospital Board with a view of encreasing the Incomes of the Persons who hold the most responsible Situations in the Medical Department ; That the average of the Stoppages taken from the Documents before the Board be calculated at Sonat Rs. 20,000 per Annum and that this Sum be accordingly divided by monthly payments among the Members of the Hospital Board in the following Proportions vizt.

To the President 5/12th or pr. month	Sa. Rs. 694- 6-10
To the 2d Member 4/12th or pr. month	555- 8- 8
To the 3d Member 3/12th or pr. month	416-10- 6.

6. That the Military Auditor General be directed to propose the Regulation and mode by which the existing authorized Stoppages

from the Pay of the men in Hospital shall be most easily retained or deducted by the Paymaster from the Pay Rolls, and brought to the Credit of the Hon'ble Company, so as to ascertain the amount thereof accurately at the end of each year.

7. That from and after the 1st of May 1794, the allowances to each of the Purveyors Deputies at all the Stations except at the Presidency, be reduced from 400 to 300 Rs. each by a deduction of 50 Rs. per month from their present salary and 50 Rs. from the allowance for their Establishment of Writers, Sircars, Curutch Burdaurs &ca.

8. That from the Saving which will accrue from the above re-trenchments, it be recommended to the Hon'ble Court of Directors, whose orders of 27th March 1787, will not allow of any increase to the Salary to the Secretary to the Hospital Board, without a reference to them, to grant an addition of 200 Rs. per Mensem to this Officer, whose labor will be increased by the additional duties that will devolve to him in consequence of the present Arrangements, and that it take Effect, with their Approbation, from the 1st of May 1794.

9. That the Salary of the Purveyor continue the same as at present.

10. That a monthly allowance of 150 Sonat Rupees be granted to the Surgeons of each of the Battalions of European Infantry, and Artillery, for the provision of all Country and Bazar Medicines, and necessaries for the supply of their regimental Hospitals, and that no charge be admitted after the 1st of May on the Purveyor's Accounts for any regimental Hospital except for the prescribed Establishment of Hospital Servants—Detached Companies of Artillery to be attended as directed by the minutes of Council of the 5th of August 1789, and the proportion of the allowance to be drawn by the Surgeon of the Battalion in whose regimental Hospital they are received."

7. We have already referred to the accompanying proceedings at large for the grounds on which the above Resolution and Orders have been passed, and we appeal to them with confidence of their receiving the approbation of your Hon'ble Court. We also trust you will approve and authorize the small additional allowance which we have prepared for the Secretary to the Hospital Board, who from his increase of duty and amount of his present Salary, has appeared to us fully entitled to the augmentation of 200 Rs. per Mensem, from 1st May 1794, which we have recommended for him.

8. Notwithstanding the Measures adopted to promote the Currency of Gold coinage, it was stated that, it still bears a discount of 3, 4 or 5 per cent, in it's exchangeable value with

May 23rd

Silver, in some parts of the Country and the re-

presentations made to us in consequence (Copies of the most recent

of which will accompany this dispatch) on the heavy loss sustained by the Troops from being paid in Gold, have induced us to resolve, that until the present impediments to the free circulation of Gold in the Mofussel shall have been removed, the Collectors be directed not to issue any Silver from their Treasuries for any purpose whatever, until they shall have set apart a sufficiency for one month's pay to the Troops in advance; and that whenever their receipts in Silver shall prove deficient they be authorized to exchange Gold for Silver to whatever amount may be sufficient to advance the whole of the pay of the Privates and non-Commissioned Officers and half the pay of the Commissioned Officers.

9. In addition to the letters from our Military Auditor General referred to in the 8th paragraph of our last Dispatch, we have the honor to submit Copy of a letter from him dated May 25th the 20th Instant, together with an Extract from our Proceedings on such part of it as relates to the recommendation to the Governments of Fort St. George and Bombay (already communicated to your Hon'ble Court) to indent on us for Supplies of Stores, which can be provided from hence at a cheaper rate than in their markets.

10. We further submit to your Hon'ble Court, Copy of a Letter from the Adjutant General dated the 30th Instant, with a Copy of the List of Assistant Surgeons which accompanied it, and beg leave to request your Early orders on the Question noticed by him relative to the rank of the several Assistant Surgeons appointed in the year 1789.

We have the honor to be,

Fort William,

Hon'ble Sirs,

31st May 1794.

Your most faithful humble Servants.

16

LETTER DATED 18 AUGUST 1794

Prize money for Bengal troops which served in the Mysore war—certain districts to be protected against bandits—Lt. Staunton suspended from service for misconduct—payment to King's troops—water works at Calcutta—hospital stores procured through public contract.

TO the Hon'ble the Court of Directors

Hon'ble Sirs

1. We have the Honour of transmitting to you, by the Nancy Packet, copies of our Letters from this Department, bearing Dates the 15th

and 31st of May, and forwarded by the Sugar Cane and Baddingtons, also our Proceedings, comprizing those between the 3d of January and the 30th of June.

2. On the 21st of June we received by the Nancy, the Dispatches of your Hon'ble Court, consisting of a Duplicate of your General Letter, dated the 11th of December 1793, which has been already acknowledged.

Fort St. George

3. The Governor in Council of Fort St. George having written to us, upon a Representation made to him by the Barrack Masters at that Presidency, relative to a regulation, which had passed, limiting the Duration of their appointments to the 31st of December next, and the future Continuance of the offices of Barrack and Muster Master in the Charge of the same Person to a Period of three years, we have the Honor of forwarding by this Dispatch a Copy of his Letter, and of the Papers it refers to, with a Copy of a Minute delivered, on the Subject, by the Commander in Chief, and of our answer to the Madras Government, containing an Exposition of the grounds on which we recommended that they would suspend the operation of this new rule until your Pleasure should be known.

4. The Papers received from Madras contain, also a recommendation from Colonel Braithwaite that there should be regular reliefs of the Troops on that Establishment; and we entirely concurred in it, as extremely conducive to the Discipline and General Benefit of the Army.

5. In the 2nd Paragraph of our Address of the 10th of March last, we advised you that we had required the report of our Military Auditor General on sundry Papers, transmitted to us by the Government of Fort St. George, relative to the Payment of Star Pagodas 22,801-31-41½ deposited in the Treasury at that Presidency, on account of the Prize money payable to the Bengal Troops, who served in the late war, from the Company's Moiety of the Booty taken from the Enemy, and relinquished to the Army.

Consn. 19 & 27 March
12 May
16 & 30 June

6. The Military Auditor General's report on this Subject is dated the 13th of March, and a Copy of it will be sent in the Packet, with a Copy of a Letter written to us in the same month by Lieutenant Sandys, informing us that, in Consequence of the Death of Lieutenant McCorkill, who had been the Bengal Prize Agent during the War, and of the Departure of his administrator (Lieutenant Salmond) to Europe, the Officers entitled to receive the prize money were about to make a new Election, and to constitute him (Lieutenant Sandy's)

their Agent upon this Intimation we Suspended the execution of a resolution we had previously passed, in Correspondence with the opinion of the Military Auditor General, for transmitting the Vouchers received from Madras to the Administrator, or Agent, of Lieutenant Mc.Corkill, until Lieutenant Sandys should notify his actual appointment to be Prize Agent, which he subsequently did, and he has since received the amount in Deposit at the ascertained market Exchange of 325 Sicca Rupees per 100 Star Pagodas, granting, in return, a receipt in full of all Demands, which we have transmitted to the Government of Fort St. George to enable them to appropriate the Deposit in their Treasury, by carrying the same to the Company's Credit.

Military Arrangements

7. At the recommendation of the Commander in Chief, founded on a Letter from the regulating Officer of the Invalid Tonnahs (a Copy of which will accompany this Dispatch) we resolved that the Time for transferring Native Invalids from Monghyr to the Tonnah Establishment should be the 1st of October of each year, instead of the 1st of April, as the former Period would be more convenient to the Invalids, and there was no objection to it either on Military or Revenue Considerations.

8. The Commander in Chief, in a Minute recorded on the annexed Date, acquainted us that, conceiving it to be an essential part of his duty to visit the upper stations of the Army he proposed, with our approbation, to leave the Presidency for this purpose about the 20 of July, and to return to it about the middle of December next. We entirely concurred in the General's doing so, and he commenced his Journey, at the time proposed.

9. Sir Robert Abercromby, before his Departure, proposed to us that the relief of the Army should be confirmed, this year, to the European Corps, and to such Battalions, or Companies of Sepoys as may have been detached from their respective stations, and that, in future, the European and Native Troops should be relieved alternately, the former one year, and the latter the year following, with exception only to detached Companies, or Battalions of Native Infantry, that would be relieved annually at their respective Stations. The better Discipline of the troops, as well as a saving of Expence to Government would result from the adoption of this proposition, and we have no hesitation therefore, in agreeing to it. We, at the same time, acquiesced in a further suggestion of the Commander in Chief (as more fully pointed out in

the accompanying Copy of his Minute) that, after the Rains, a Native Battalion, in addition to that now at Tajipoor, should be stationed in the Northern Districts of Poornea, Dinagepore, and Rungpore (the two to be placed under the command of a Field Officer) for the more complete protection of the Inhabitants of the districts, from the Depredations of numerous Banditti of armed Fakeers and Senassies, who have long been in the practise of making annual Inroads into the Company's Provinces during the dry months, taking shelter in the Rains in the adjacent Countries of Morung and Bootan. The Governor General has written to the Rajahs of these Countries on the Impropriety of their continuing to afford an Asylum to such Marauders.

Promotions, Appointments, Resignations and Removals

10. At the recommendation of the Commandant of Artillery and
 Consn. 9th June Chief Engineer, we have appointed The Reverend Mr. Paul Limerick, one of the Military Chaplains on this Establishment, to be Teacher of Mathematicks in the Corps of Artillery and Engineers, with the allowance of five hundred Rupees per mensem, which was formerly paid to Mr. Reubert Burrowes in a similar situation. The enclosed Copy of the letter addressed by Colonel Deare and Lieutenant Colonel Cameron to the Commander in Chief, on this subject, will inform you of the Grounds on which they recommended a renewal of the appointment; and we trust that our assent to it will not be disapproved by your Hon'ble Court.

11. Mr. James Lynd, Head Surgeon at the Station of Chunar, represented to us (thro' the Hospital Board) the impaired State of his health, and particularly the weakness of his Eye Sight from Exposure to the hot winds, in the discharge of his duty at the Place, and solicited an Exchange of appointments with Dr. F. Balfour, one of the Surgeons at the Presidency; and it met with our Concurrence.

12. We transmitted to you, with our dispatches by the Ship Fort
 Consn. 7th July William, a Copy of the Proceedings of the Military Board, on the 11th of March last, respecting officers of Ordnance, but we omitted to Notice a recommendation, from that Board, that we should grant Warrants to all Conductors of Ordnance and to all Commissaries and Deputy Commissaries of Ordnance not holding Commissions. They, in consequence, renewed this Recommendation, and, upon considering the reasons stated in favor of it, in their former Proceedings, (a Second Copy of which is sent herewith) we agreed to adopt it. A List of the Commissaries, Deputy Commissaries, and Conductors of Ordnance, entitled to Warrants, will be transmitted in the Packet.

13. The Commander in Chief laid before us on the 27th of March the Proceedings of two Courts Martial, one held on John Finny, Matross of Artillery, the other on Lieutenant Staunton, Aide de Camp to Colonel Morgan when he commanded at the Station of Futtighur, acquainting us that he had approved the Sentence upon the former, but that the Proceedings on that Trial were closely connected with the Charge preferred against Lieutenant Staunton, and, whether he viewed the case of this Officer in a Judicial or Political light, he thought it incumbent on him not to pass it over unnoticed.

14. The Proceedings of both Courts Martial were, in Consequence, duly considered; and we were unanimously of opinion that the Notes written by Lieutenant Staunton to John Finny, and produced in Evidence on the Trial of the latter, were, in the highest degree, disreputable to the writer, and reprehensible as well for the Sentiments expressed in them, as for the degrading Terms in which they were conveyed. We therefore, as a mark of our entire disapprobation of the conduct of Lieutenant Staunton, in Writing these notes (copies of which and of the whole of the Proceedings held on the subject make a number in the present Dispatch,) resolved that Lieutenant Staunton should be suspended from the Company's service until the pleasure of your Hon'ble Court should be known.

15. We should have transmitted the Proceedings and Correspondence, at that Time, to your Hon'ble Court, but deferred it, at the request of Mr. Staunton, that he might have an opportunity of forwarding, with them, if he thought proper, a Statement, to be laid before you, accompanied by any Documents that would tend to a justification, or Extenuation, of his Conduct. He accordingly submitted to us a Statement, and Several Papers to which it referred, but as they afforded, in our opinion, no sufficient Reason for altering the Resolution we had passed for his suspension, we confirmed it, acquainting him that Copies of all the Proceedings &c., on the subject of it, would be transmitted to your Hon'ble Court. They are accordingly sent numbers in the Packet. Lieutenant Staunton has applied for our Permission to proceed to England, which has been granted.

16. Lists of appointments and removals during the two past months will be sent in this dispatch.

King's Troops

17. We beg leave to lay before you, a Number in the Packet, a Copy of a Letter addressed to us on the 12th Instant, by the Military

Auditor General, in which he refers to the 127th and 128th Sections of the last Act of Parliament, and submits to us that, as the Accounts of the Crown with the Company for the Subsidy payable for his Majesty's Troops, serving in India under the Parliamentary Agreement of 1781, were thus formally authorized to be closed as they stood on the 24th of December 1792, it might not be necessary that you should be furnished, in future, with a Separate account as required, before, by your orders, of Issues of Cash on account of Subsistence to the King's Regiments that came to India under that Agreement, seeing that there is no longer a distinction in the Footing on which the old and new Regiments serve in this Country. We concurred in this opinion, and as the "Account Current London", so far as regards the Payments made under the Parliamentary Agreement of 1781, must be closed on the 24th of December 1792, We determined upon writing back, from that Head, to Charges Military of the respective Official Years the Amount of all Sums charged on the Military Books to the Debit of "Account Current London" subsequent to that Date, and Instructions to the same Effect have been sent to Fort St. George and Bombay.

18. We also wrote to these Presidencies in conformity with the recommendations in the 6th & 7th Paragraph of the Letter from Colonel Murray; and we beg Leave to request your attention to his suggestions in the remaining Paragraphs to it's Conclusion.

Military Works, Contracts, and Agencies

19. The roofs of the several Buildings, at Dinapore, having been represented to be full of Cracks and leaky, the
 Consn. 9th June Military Board gave Orders for their being examined by the Barrack Master, and upon his report, containing also an Estimate of the expence of repairing them, which was immediately necessary on account of the near approach of the rainy season, directions were given for the repairs, limiting the total of the Charge to Sonaut Rupees 2,418-5-0. The matter is fully stated in the accompanying Extract from their Proceedings on the 21st of April 1794; and we have only to add that we approved of the orders they had issued.

20. We have also, at the recommendation of the Military Board, authorized an Expense to be incurred not exceeding St. Rs. 5,193-9. for the repair of sundry temporary buildings at Chunar, the Survey and Estimate of which, with other particulars, are contained in the accompanying Extract from the proceedings of the Military Board on the 19th of May 1794.

21. With our letter from this Department, of the 15th of May last, we transmitted to your Hon'ble Court a Copy of an Estimate prepared

by the Chief Engineer, of the probable expence of the several Military Works proposed to be undertaken in the Current year of Account (Vizt. from the 1st of May 1794 to the 30th of April 1795) and acquainted you that, with a view to limiting the Expence of this year as much as was practicable, we had resolved to require the opinion of the Military Board, after an attentive consideration of this Estimate, whether any part of the proposed Works could be deferred without considerable Inconvenience.

22. We have now the Honor to submit a Copy of the Military Board's report on this subject, and, for your more ready information, we have prefixed to it a Copy of the Estimate to which it refers. It appeared, from their Report, that two only of the Works mentioned by the Chief Engineer could be postponed, Vizt. the proposed Offices and General repairs to the Cantonments at Berhampore and Dinapore; and we determined accordingly. You will observe that the Estimated Expence of these works, being Sa. Rs. 5,42,666, was more than a Moiety of the whole of the General Estimate, which amounted to St. Rs. 9,69,156-12-3.

23. The Military Board having recommended to us a proposition from the Quarter Master General for two Pucka Gauts, and a Pucka drain, to be made at the new Tank dug at the North East Corner of the Esplanade, and, these Works being mentioned as absolutely necessary for publick Convenience and to fill the tank with water, we authorized an order for them.

24. We have also, at their recommendation, authorized several repairs that were declared to be necessary, at the Hospital at Dinapore, as detailed in the accompanying Extract from their Proceedings, and Estimated to amount to Sont. Rs. 882.

25. We advised you, in our last address, of our having resolved that the both, bedding, and Cloathing for the different General Hospitals under this Presidency should be hereafter provided by publick Contract, and we transmitted a Copy of the advertisement that was issued to invite proposals for the same. We have now the honor to lay before you Copies of the Military Board's Report on the proposals received, and of those of Mr. R. C. Birch, which were accepted in consequence.

26. The agreement of this Contractor is to supply both, Bedding, and Cloathing, under the restrictions prescribed in the advertisement, at 4 Sicca Rupees, 3 Annas, for each patient, per month of 30 days, being 6 Annas, 8 pie less than the average rate of the last year, as stated in the Purveyor's letter of the 30th of April 1794.

27. We also transmit to you, in the Packet, a Copy of the Regulations proposed by the Military Auditor General and approved by us, for bringing to the Company's Credit the stoppages of the Sick in the several Military General Hospitals under the Change of system introduced in the Medical Department, and a Copy of the Minutes of Council in which that Change is specified.

28. By the terms of the existing Engagement for victualling and providing Bullocks for the Bengal Army, an option was reserved to Government of a continuance of the Contract beyond the period assigned to it, Vizt. the 1st of December, for nine months to the 1st of September 1795 and being entirely satisfied with Mr. Fairlie's Execution of it and convinced also that the Terms of it are reasonable, we have thought proper to avail ourselves of the Extension reserved, and have given the required notice to the Contractor, who has signified his acquiescence.

29. The enclosed Copy of a Report from the Military Auditor General, and of the papers received with it, will inform your Hon'ble Court of the final adjustment, that has been made, of the accounts of Lieutenant Sandys, who was the agent in charge of the Elephants and other Carriage Cattle, that attended the Bengal Troops in the late War, and we trust you will approve of the Commission, We have allowed him on the sale of the Elephants, in consideration of his very commendable discharge of the trust committed to him. The advanced price obtained for the Elephants, thro' his zealous attention, appeared to us, to give him, of itself, the fullest title to this recompence for his Services.

30. In our Dispatches of the 15th of May, we transmitted to you Copies of our Proceedings, to that date, on the Army Cloathing for the year 1793/4; and we now forward a Continuation of them, shewing the Proposals that were tendered in consequence of our further advertisement, and our Resolutions thereon. We determined to accept the following, Exclusive of Hats for the Troops that required them. The Purchase of these has been lately given to Lieutenant Mouggach, at the Recommendation of the Military Board.

CRs. A. P.

Mr. Robert Freen's for the Cavalry, Infantry, European Infantry Invalids, Native Infantry and Lascars	1,31,145	11	0
Mr. John Holmes's for the Artillery Invalids, and Native Infantry Invalids	16,318	2	9
Lieutenant Mouggach's for the Corps of Hill Rangers	1,522	8	0
Total CRs.	1,48,986	5	9

31. The Cloathing of the Native Infantry Invalids, the Cavalry, and the Hill-Rangers not having been included in the Contract for 1792/3, and, on the other hand, the provision of Hats not being included in the Contract for 1793/4, it is not easy to draw an accurate General Comparison, between the former and present expence of providing it for these Corps; but, on comparing the former with the present Rates for the Artillery, European Infantry, Native Infantry, and Lascars, with an allowance for Hats, those of the present Contracts appear, in every Instance to be the most favourable.

Military Board

32. In Conformity with the instructions contained in the 9th paragraph of your General Letter dated the 14th of December 1791, the Military Board have transmitted to us to be forwarded to your Hon'ble Court (and it is accordingly sent a Separate Number in the Packet) a return of serviceable Arms in the Stores, and in use at this Presidency and it's subordinate stations on the 30th of April 1794.

33. We also forward the following papers received from the Military Board for the purpose of their being transmitted to your Hon'ble Court; No. 1. Proceedings of the Military Board from the 1st November 1793 to the 31st January 1794, with Index.

No. 2. Proceedings of the Military Board, from 1st February to 30th April 1794, with Index.

No. 3. Certificate of the Military Stores, imported by the Ship General Coote.

No. 4. Account of Short Delivery of Military Stores, imported by the Ship General Coote.

Nos. 5 to 10. Duplicate Certificates of Military Stores, imported by the Ships Earl Cornwallis, Houghton, Hillsborough, Northumberland, Deptford and General Coote.

Nos. 11 to 13. Duplicate accounts of Short Deliveries of Military Stores, imported by the Ships Earl Cornwallis, Northumberland, and General Coote.

Military Paymaster General

34. The Books of this Department for the official year 1793/4, have been received from the Military Paymaster General, consisting of a Journal, Ledger, and five Folio Volumes of detailed Accounts of the Disbursements from 1st of May 1793, to the 30th April 1794; and these will be transmitted to you by the next opportunity, the General Books being to go by the present.

Military Auditor General

35. We have the Honor to transmit to you, in the Packet, a Copy of a Letter from our Military Auditor General dated 5th August

and the Statement required to be laid before Parliament of all the Military Establishments under this Presidency as they stood on the 30th of April 1794, with a Comparative account shewing the differences between the Expences of the last and present year, and the reasons for them.

Miscellanea

36. In continuation of the reference contained in the 69th Paragraph of our Letter from this Department under date the 10th of March last, and of the papers transmitted therewith, relative to the payment of Lord Clive's pension, in certain cases, in India, we have the honor to submit to you copies of a further Letter and its Enclosure from our Military Auditor General, in which he takes notice of the Orders given by your Hon'ble Court, upon this subject, in December 1773. Your late Instructions, of course, superceded those Orders, but we cannot avoid expressing our Hope that the circumstances now submitted to your consideration, will induce you to restore them.

37. In continuation of the Statement, transmitted with our Letter of the 15th May 1794, and particularly noticed in the two last paragraphs of it, we have the honor to lay before you a Copy of an account, furnished by the Sub Treasurer, of sums at the Treasury received on account of the Estates of deceased Officers and Soldiers from the 1st of May to the 30th June 1794, to be published in England, as it has already been in this Country.

38. At the Request of Colonel William Popham, we transmit to your Hon'ble Court a Copy of a Letter, which he addressed to the Commander in Chief, relative to the Hardships of his Situation as an Officer on the Supernumerary List. The Constitution and Rules of the Service did not admit of our placing Colonel Popham in any command until he should be brought on the Establishment by a vacancy, or by a special order from England, and we could only regret that an Officer, of his acknowledged merit, was in this predicament. We thought it, at the same time, probable that the expected arrangements for the Indian Army would bring in Colonel Popham, and we shall be happy to see him employed whenever your Directions, or the Regulations established in this Country and confirmed by your Honorable Court will allow of his being so.

We have the honor to be,

Hon'ble Sirs,

Fort William,

18th of August 1794.

Your most faithful, humble servants.

LETTER TO COURT

P.S. We transmit to your Hon'ble Court by this dispatch an Indent, which has been just received from the Military Board for sundry articles of Military Stores, they have requested us to submit to you that, as it will appear from the Indent that a variety of articles applied for so long as the 27th of February 1792 are still due, exclusive of the supplies required in subsequent Indents and, as it is of the utmost Importance that the Arsenal should be constantly kept well stored with all warlike Implements, it will be necessary that the Strictest Orders should be given, and effectual measures taken, to secure a regular and as early a Compliance as possible with the Indents from the Military Department.

17

LETTER DATED 25 AUGUST 1794

TO the Hon'ble the Court of Directors for the Affairs of the United Company of Merchants of England trading to the East Indies.

Hon'ble Sirs,

We have the honor to submit to you an Address from more than five hundred Officers of the Bengal Army which has been delivered to us by the Senior Officer on your Establishment with the consent of the Commander in Chief. We are not unaware that the Terms of the Address are in some respects exceptionable but we have not on this account thought proper to delay or refuse the Communication of it to you.

Fort William,
the 25 of August 1794.

We have the honor to be,

Hon'ble Sirs,

Your most faithful, Humble servants.

18

LETTER DATED 24 DECEMBER 1794

Expense of establishment of Marine Battalion at Bombay—fund for widows and orphans of native soldiers—grant of allowances to regimental surgeons—additional native battalion stationed in Purnea, Dinapore and Rangpur districts for protection of inhabitants against bandits—measures to improve breed of horses—lists of cadets and assistant surgeons—measures to secure improvement of gun carriages—repair of military road from Calcutta to Chunar—repairs of and alterations in military works—claims of Thomas Lyon—action against

undesirable characters—benefit of Clive's Fund extended to Mrs. Black.

TO the Hon'ble Court of Directors.

Hon'ble Sirs,

1. We transmit to you by your Ship the Rose, Copies of our advices dated the 18th and 25th of August from this Department, and sent by the Nancy Packet. After that Period upon the arrival of different Ships of the Season we had the Honor of receiving your Dispatches bearing dates the 19th of February, 23rd of April, 11th of June 1794.

Answer to the Company's General Letter
dated the 23d of April

1, 2 & 3.

4. Desiring information on the Claim of Adam Duglas to a Share in the Rohilla Donation.

5 & 6. Ordering the Bond given on account of the Company's Claims on Major Crabb to be cancelled and the balance Standing against him to be written off.

2. Do not require any reply.

3. We referred this Claim to the Gentlemen who formed the Committee for the Rohilla Donation and will Communicate their report as soon as we receive it.

4. The Necessary Orders have been issued for a compliance with the Direction in these Paragraphs.

Answer to the Company's General letter
dated the 23d. of April

1, 2, 3, 5, 6 & 8.

4. Mr. J. W. Playdell appointed a Cadet on this Establishment, on Condition of his Producing the Requisite Certificate of his age &ca.

5. Do not require any reply.

6. We furnished Mr. Playdell with a Copy of your Conditional Order for his being a Cadet on this Establishment and called upon him for the Certificate therein mentioned but he was not able to produce it, and as he also acknowledged that his age exceeded the limitation prescribed by the act of Parliament we were obliged to determine that his appointment could not take place.

7. Claim of the Owners of the Warren Hastings, Account Expence in laying in Provisions for more Charter Party Passengers than were sent, adjustment of this claim and recommendation to prevent Similar demands in future.

7. We shall be Careful to attend to the Recommendation in this Paragraph in the event of any future applications from Commanders of Ships respecting the number of Charter party Passengers to be expected at the other Presidencies.

Answer to the Company's Separate General Letter dated 23d of April 1794

Direct that Publick Notice may be given of the Continuance of the Rule now in force with respect to filling up vacancies in India as they occur by immediate Promotion where there are no Supernumerary Officers on the Spot and that all Officers returning to India after the new arrangement will be considered as Supernumerary till vacancies fall in their respective Ranks.

8. The Commander in Chief was requested to give orders for issuing at the Several Stations of the Army the notice mentioned in this Letter and we beg leave to assure you that we shall continue to attend strictly to the Rule that has been in use for some years and which you have now confirmed relative to promotions in the Army.

Answer to the Company's General letter dated the 11th of June 1794

1, 2, 3, 5 & 6.

4. Appointing Mr. F. Buchanan an Assistant Surgeon if found qualified.

9. Do not require any reply.

10. We gave the Instructions that were necessary to the Hospital Board on the subject of this Paragraph and upon their Certifying that Mr. F. Buchanan is well qualified to be an Assistant Surgeon on this Establishment, he has been appointed accordingly.

7 to 13. Respecting Military Stores.

11. We have furnished the Military Board with Copies of these Paragraphs.

14, 15 & 16. Respecting Cloathing of his Majesty's Regiment.

12. These Paragraphs have been communicated to the Commander in Chief and Copies of the 17th & 18th have been transmitted to Commodore Rayneir for his Information.

17 & 18. Respecting Naval Stores for his Majesty's Squadron.

Bombay

13. A Letter laid before us by Military Auditor General and recorded on the annexed Date induced us to take into Consideration as well the mode of Charging the Expence of the Marine Battalion at Bombay which for the year 1792/3 was estimated at Rupees 1,14,858-0-48 as the General Marine Disbursements at that Presidency estimated for the said year at Rupees 7,91,728-0-94 and the Policy of continuing an Establishment maintained at so large an expence according to its present constitution or of converting it into a Naval Force which should afford protection to the Trade of India in times of Peace and Assist his Majesty's Ships employed in the East Indies in time of War more effectually than from the nature of the small Craft of which the Bombay Marine is composed has heretofore been found practicable.

14. We shall transmit to your Honorable Court as a Number in the Packet a Copy of the letter we wrote to the Government of Bombay on the subject and have to acquaint you that we propose upon receiving the Information desired in it to give it the fullest and most serious Considerations.

15. We beg leave to add that we were not aware at the time of addressing the Bombay Government that the same subject had attracted your particular attention as appears by your Dispatches to that Presidency under date the 19th February 1794.

Military Arrangements

16. You will receive in the Rose's Packet, a Duplicate of the Memorial addressed to you by the Officers of Your Army under this Presidency and transmitted with a Letter from our Secretary by the Nancy.

17. We think it proper to refer to the enclosed Copies of a letter from the Military Auditor General dated the 14th of August 1794 and its enclosure as containing the Particulars of a Fund proposed to be established for the Benefits of Widows and Orphans of Native Officers and Soldiers on the Bengal Establishment. The distresses of many of these persons naturally engaged our attention and we readily acceded to a Plan for their Relief as well from Considerations of humanity as from a desire to Cherish and Strengthen the attachment of the Native Troops to the Service of the Company, confident that, in doing so we might trust to your Approbation.

18. After attentively considering the propositions of the Military Auditor General for this Institution we resolved to adopt the General principles upon which they were founded, but, as it would require time and deliberation to arrange the Plan and Draw out the Subsidiary Regulations dependent on it and as these were details which

might be best executed by the Members of the Military Board who were proposed to be the Managers or Trustees of the Institution, we determined to refer the papers to them, with instructions to frame and digest the Rules and Orders that might appear to them best calculated to Carry our Intentions into Effect and on the Receipt of their Report we shall again address your Hon'ble Court on this Subject.

19. In our Resolutions of the 17th of April last it was directed that a Monthly allowance of 150 Rupees should be granted to the Surgeon of each of the Battalions of European Infantry and Artillery for the provision of all Country and Bazar Medicines and necessaries for the Supply of their Regimental Hospitals and that no charge should be admitted after the 1st of May in the Purveyors Accounts for any Regimental Hospitals except the Prescribed Establishment of Hospital Servants.

20. It was also directed that detached Companies of Artillery should be attended as ordered by the Minutes of Council of the 5th August 1789 and that the proportion of the allowance should be drawn by the Surgeon of the Battalion in whose Regimental Hospital the men were that when one or two detached Companies of Artillery should be stationed in the same Cantonment with an European Battalion the Sick who did not require to be sent to the General Hospital should be sent to the Hospital of the Battalion, and that no Separate or Additional Establishment of Servants should be allowed on their Accounts.

21. But as it was not expressed what Rule was to be observed when Detachments from the European Artillery or Infantry were sent on Service and for whom the Surgeons in Charge of them drew an allowance of Rupees 2-8 per Month for each, the Military Auditor General submitted to us that some decision on this subject was necessary in order to ascertain whether or not the allowance of 150 Rupees Pr. Month to the Regimental Surgeons was to be affected and in what degree, on account of such Detachments being sent from the Battalion.

22. On considering this subject we have resolved that whenever Detachments from the corps of European Artillery and Infantry shall be sent on service or so situated that the Surgeon in Charge of them draws the allowance of Rupees 2-8 per Man per Month a deduction in proportion to the strength of such Detachments shall be made from the allowance of 150 Rupees per Mensen to the Regimental Surgeons in all cases where the Detachments consist of one or more complete Companies but not otherwise, that is to say one fifth part of the sum of 150 Rupees is to be deducted for each Detached Company of Artillery and one-eighth part for each detached Company of Infantry.

23. Another matter brought before us by the Military Auditor General was whether the Sum of £120 per Annum receivable by the Surgeons of His Majesty's Regiments should be deducted from the Monthly Medical Allowance established for the European Corps on this Establishment, and we approved the principle on which He suggested this deduction Vizt. to put the Surgeons of his Majesty's Regiments on a footing in point of allowances with Regimental Surgeons in the Companys Service. But in consideration of the difference between the Establishment of the Corps in His Majesty's and the Companys service we agreed to admit the Sum of Sicca Rupees 120 to be drawn Monthly for a Kings Regiment on the War Establishment in addition to the Annual Medical Allowance of £120 which the Surgeon receives by His Majesty's Regulations. We at the same time directed that on the reduction of the Kings Regimentals to a Peace Establishment the Military Auditor General should notify the same to us that a Suitable Medical allowance might be fixed.

24. We did not think it necessary to make any Distinction in the amount of the Medicine allowance to the Company's Corps of Artillery and Infantry because altho' the nominal Establishment of the former is less than that of the latter yet from the preference generally given to the Artillery to keep that corps as nearly complete to its Establishment as possible the effective Strength of a Battalion of Artillery is usually equal in number to that of a Battalion of Infantry.

25. The Detachment of Artillery which was sent from this Presidency, under the Command of Lieutenant Colonel Hussey to Fort St. George returned to Bengal on the Company's Ships Essex, Manship, Busbridge, Asia and Harriet.

26. The Commander in Chief being of Opinion that it would be adviseable to have four Companies of Artillery stationed without the Provinces at least for the present year, We, at his recommendation have passed a resolution to that effect.

27. In the 9th paragraph of our Letter of the 25th of August last we advised Your Hon'ble Court of a resolution we had come to at the Suggestion of the Commander in Chief that after the rains a Native Battalion in addition to the One usually ordered before that time, to Taujepore should be stationed in the Northern Districts of Poornea, Dinapore and Rangpore (the two to be placed under the Command of a Field Officer) for the more complete protection of the Inhabitants of these districts from the depredations of numerous Banditti of armed Fakeers and Senassies who have long been in the practice of making annual In-

roads into the Company's Provinces during the dry months taking Shelter in the Rains in the adjacent Countries of Morung and Bootan. The Commander in Chief Appointed Lieutenant Colonel Stuart to the above Command and you will receive a Copy of his Instructions in the Packet.

28. Our Proceedings of the annexed Dates contain two Plans Submitted to us by Lieutenant Wm. Frazer and
 Consn. 28th May
 2nd June Colonel Murray for encreasing and improving the breed of Cattle in the Company's Provinces especially Horses.

29. In every point of view this was to be considered as an object of the greatest Importance ; and after due attention to the Subject as well as to present State of the Company's Funds We resolved on the Adoption of a progressive Plan the expence of which should be gradual. We therefore limited the Charges of the first year to the fixed Sum of two Lacks of Rupees determining that this Sum should be Afterwards Augmented in proportion only to the success that might be found to Attend the Establishment as it proceeded.

30. We shall transmit as numbers in the Packet Copies of the Several papers that are recorded on the Subject of the plan in question for the full information of Your Hon'ble Court respecting it and shall therefore briefly State in this place that the Acting President of the Board of Revenue, the Senior Member of the Military Board and the Governor Generals Military Secretary have been constituted to form a Board for the express purpose of Superintending the plan but without any Additional salary and that the only expence Attending the Institution of the Board is the Allowance to a Secretary which has been fixed at 250 Rupees Pr. Mensem and a small Establishment of Clerks. For the immediate execution of this Design and particularly for the Purpose of improving the breed of Horses, the Appointment of an Agent to Act under the Controul of the Superintending Board was necessary, and as Lieutenant William Frazer was not only very instrumental in bringing forward the Plan on which the present experiment is founded but Also Appeared to possess a knowledge of the Subject and a zeal for the Success of the undertaking which promised to be very conducive to its Success We appointed him to this duty. His Salary has been fixed for the present at 400 Rupees per Mensem. We were not aware at the Period of the Institution of the present plan, that an attempt with a view to the Same Object had been Adopted at Fort St. George. Your Instructions on which Subject we have since perused but we think it necessary to observe on the Plan which we have formed that excepting the very moderate Salaries stated above no expence will be incurred but what ought to be reimbursed in the progress of the Plan ; and that the Charges of the first year will not be repeated in the Second.

Promotions & Appointments

31. We have to Advise you of the Death of Lieutenant Colonel
 Consn. 8th Sept. Sears of your Artillery on the 19th of August
 1794. Major Robert Bruce being the Senior
 Major was in consequence promoted to the rank of Lieutenant
 Colonel from the 20th of the above month.

32. We are also to report to you the Demise of Colonel John White
 of the Infantry on the 6th of October.

33. The Commander in Chief who was at Futttyghur when this
 Casualty happened brought Colonel Popham upon the full Pay of his
 Rank from the 7th of the same Month in Conformity with the estab-
 lished Regulations but Instructions were sent at the same Time to the
 Adjutant General's office at the Presidency to withhold the publica-
 tion of the Order in the event of Colonel Fullarton's Arrival at Fort
 William on or before the date of the Casualty, there being Reason to
 believe that Colonel Fullarton had reached Madras.

34. Colonel Fullarton who arrived at Diamond Harbour on the
 Consn. 17th October 10th of October and delivered his Commission
 from your Hon'ble Court on the 13th Addressed
 a letter to us on the Subject of his Succession to the first vacancy ;
 and upon hearing of the Appointment of Colonel Popham to fill that
 Occasioned by the death of Colonel White, he wrote again to us to
 request that we should Suspend our decision until the Commander in
 Chief (to whom we had communicated his first Letter) should be fully
 acquainted with the particulars of his Situation as however we en-
 tirely coincided in the equity and propriety of the Principle Adopted
 by the Commander in Chief in bringing Colonel Popham upon full
 pay, and as Colonel Fullarton had not Arrived when the vacancy was
 created by Colonel Whit's death we thought it unnecessary that the
 publication of the General Order in conformity with the Commander
 in Chief's decision should be delayed.

35. We beg leave also to refer to a Letter which had been pre-
 Consn. 10th October viously addressed to us by Colonel Popham and
 to our Sentiments then communicated to the
 Commander in Chief on the case which afterwards occurred.

36. Colonel Fullarton has since Succeeded to the vacancy occa-
 sioned by the death of Colonel Burrington who unfortunately fell
 in the Action with the Rohillahs on the 26th of October as will be
 more particularly reported to your Hon'ble Court from the Political
 Department.

37. Being of Opinion that it would be of great Advantage to have an Assistant under the Agent for the manufacture of Gunpowder who by practise and Experience under the Agent might become qualified to undertake the charge of the manufacture in the event of his Indisposition, or whenever He might vacate the Office, we determined to make the Appointment; and at the recommendation of the Governor General and with the Sanction of the Commander in Chief Lieutenant Joseph Taylor was afterwards Appointed to this Office. His Salary has been fixed at Sa. Rs. 250 per mensem.

Consn. 29th Sept.

Consn. 20th October
Consn. 24th Novr.

38. Of the Cadets appointed by your Hon'ble Court the following Gentlemen have Arrived at this Presidency; and, as there were vacancies in the Infantry and Artillery Corps we resolved at the recommendation of the Commander in Chief that they should be promoted, as they arrived, to the rank of Ensign and Lieutenant Fireworker (According to the Corps to which they were Appointed) and that their rank in the List of the Army Should be afterwards Adjusted According to the Companys List; that until this [these] were received they should Stand in respect to each other in the Succession in which they might Arrive in Bengal, and that, if Several were on the Same Ship, they should take temporary precedence Agreeable to the Order in which they might Stand in the List of Passengers.

Consn. 17th October

Messrs. Joseph James Alldin/John Nuthall/Charles Becher/Robert Swinton/Richard Clarke/Wm. Comyns/John Traherne/William Richards/John Shapland/Archibald Macredie/Hill Wilson/Robert Morris/Robert Seton/Samuel Brown/Wm. Croxton/John Morse.

Messrs. George Cliphance, John Lees Courtney and William Elliot have Also Arrived, Appointed Cadets for the Corps of Engineers.

39. The Engineer Corps being complete the Commander in Chief recommended to us that such of the Cadets nominated to it as might wish to Serve in the Artillery or Infantry Lines of the Service should be promoted to Supply the numerous Vacancies in these Corps leaving their rank to be settled hereafter According to their relative places on the General List. We Accordingly passed a resolution to this effect, but we have not yet been Advised how for the Option has been exercised.

40. We are to report to you the Death of Mr. Courtney which happened on the 12th Instant.

41. The following Assistant Surgeons of the Number mentioned by your Hon'ble Court have Arrived at this Presidency and been admitted on the Establishment.

Messrs. Springall Jones/Henry Bloomfield
Kean/John Townsend/Patrick Muschitt/
James McDowell/Alexander Fraser/David Nisbett/Saml. Durham/
John Smith.

42. Of the Twenty eight full Surgeons Allowed for this Establishment there were two unposted Vizt. Mr. Andrew Hunter After his removal from the Hospital Board and Mr. Robert Bruce After his Resignation of the Office of Surgeon at Lucknow upon Account of bad health, and the 2nd Battalion of Artillery as well as the 4th Battalion of European Infantry had been in Consequence for a long time without a full Surgeon to either. We considered it therefore Adviseable and indeed necessary that Messrs. Hunter and Bruce should be Considered as Supernumeraries and that the vacant Battalions should be filled up by Promotion. It was Accordingly resolved that Mr. William Dick Assist. Surgeon, should be promoted to the Rank of full Surgeon on this Establishment without prejudice to his Situation as Surgeon to the Commander in Chief, which being an effective Staff we further Resolved that Mr. Adam Burt, the next Assistant Surgeon should be promoted to the Rank of full Surgeon, to be posted by the Commander in Chief Mr. Chrickten Frazer the Assistant Surgeon next upon the List to Mr. Burt having Signified his Desire to avail himself of the Option Allowed by the Regulations by Continuing at his present Station and giving up all claim to future preferment; We further Resolved that Mr. Walter Ogilve Assistant Surgeon should be promoted to the Rank of full Surgeon to be paid by the Commander in Chief.

43. Captain Samuel Cox who was permitted by Your Hon'ble Court to return to India produced a Commission granting him rank and post as Captain of Infantry from the 8th of June 1781; but on reference to the records of the Adjutant Generals Office it was found that by Minutes of Council of the 15th of October 1781, Captain Cox had rank in the Army from the 1st October and in the Infantry from the 8th October 1781. We therefore ordered a new Commission for him here and desired that given at the India House might be cancelled.

Officers Allowed to proceed to the Cape of Good Hope,
as well as to Europe

44. We have Allowed the following Officers to proceed to the Cape
of Good Hope, and, under the Established Re-
gulations eventually to Europe, for the recovery
of their health : Lieutenant Clements Gore of the 13th Battalion of
Native Infantry, Captain Thos. Cust Command-
ing the 32nd Battalion of Native Infantry.

45. Lieutenant Edward Mc.Cullock of the 9th Battalion of Native
Infantry has been permitted to resign the Service
and proceed to Europe on the Busbridge.

46. The further Appointments, Resignations, and Removals which
have taken place will be Communicated to your Hon'ble Court by
the usual List from the Adjutant Generals Office, which forms a
Number in the Packet.

Military Works, Contracts & Agencies

47. Our Proceedings of the annexed date Contain a recommenda-
tion from the Military Board for Casting thirty
additional Brass field pieces (Six Pounds)
which is authorized for the reasons stated in Support of it.

48. The Contract with Lieutenant Taylor for the Supply of Gun-
carriages having expired in June last it became
necessary to consider in what mode they should
be provided in future, and Observing upon Reference to the Instruc-
tions and Orders of Your Hon'ble Court that both the Agency and
Contract Systems in this branch of the Service have at different times
received Your Sanction and Approbation, we thought ourselves at
liberty to recur to that which under all circumstances Should unite
the most economy with the best Security for the publics being well
and faithfully provided with an Article of Military Equipment which
it was essentially necessary Should be of the most perfect construc-
tion, in point of Workmanship, and of the greatest Strength and Dura-
bility as far as depended on the equality of the Materials used in it.

49. The whole Charge for the number of Gun-carriages proposed
to be made up in the Course of the next 2 Years estimating it at the
Rates of the last contract with Lieutenant Taylor would not Amount
to more than A. Rs. 40,000 a Sum too inconsiderable to admit of any
material Advantage being derived from the offer of it to public Con-
tract and therefore under an Assurance that the Competition which
took place when that contract was entered into had ascertained pretty
nearly the lowest rates at which Gun Carriages could be made up,
We should have had no hesitation if a contract System had been

Adhered to, in resolving on the Continuance and Extension of Mr. Taylor's contract to the Completion of the number of Carriages now to be constructed at the Rates of his Contract especially as the Testimonies were very ample, of the Satisfaction which he had Afforded to the Military Board in the Execution of the Engagements into which he entered with Government; And, even on a System of Agency We should for the latter reason have been disposed to give Lieutenant Taylor a preference to any other Competitor for it, except the Commissary of Stores who was willing to undertake it provided it were made a business entirely distinct from and unconnected with the duties of the Arsenal but not otherwise. Admitting however as we did that the qualifications and Experience of both parties were fully equal to the Duty we considered that if any System of Agency were Adopted the Commissary had the preferable Claim to any Advantage resulting from it for the following Reasons.

50. The Office of Commissary of Stores in point of pecuniary Advantage is paid by a Salary of Sanaut Rupees 750 per Month, and by a Commission on Casting Brass Guns averaging About 3000 Rupees per Annum which added to his Salary makes his monthly Income about 1.000 Rupees for an Office of Acknowledged great responsibility and demanding perhaps more personal Attendance, more frequent, Exposure to the Effect of Climate and a greater degree of bodily Exertion than any other Situation in the Service.

51. Formerly and before Lieutenant Golding Succeeded to the Office (with the exception of a short period while the Agency for making Garrison Carriages was given to Mr. Powney) the Situation of the Commissary of Stores was rendered very eligible in point of Advantages, by the Agencies for making up all Field and Garrison Gun Carriages being attached to it, but when with a view to Ascertain in 1790 or 91 the lowest Rates at which it might be possible to furnish the Company with these Articles of public Contract was advertised for the Commissary was deprived of this benefit and the duties were afterwards performed upon the Salary of the Office only, not merely with an Attention highly creditable to Lieutenant Golding in general, but, with a degree of particular Exertion on two or three different Occasions when the urgency of the Service required it that had nearly been Attended with the loss of his Life.

52. If then the object of Ascertaining very nearly the lowest practicable Rates at which the Carriages could be furnished (Allowing for the Contractor's Profit) had been Attained and an Agency of any kind could be restored to with a Security upon those points of œconomy and good Workmanship which are essential to the Public Interest we thought it but reasonable that the Agency and such Advantages from it as we might think proper to Authorize should revert *again* to the Office of the Commissary of Stores.

53. Upon what principle the Agency should be re-established was a further Consideration ; there were Objections upon general Grounds to Agency that allowed of a Commission on the expenditure, because the Interest of the Public and the advantage of the Individual, were obviously at variance. To combine the two was therefore to be desired and this Appeared to be most practicable by forming a Table of Rates to consist of the lowest Prices at which the Carriages of every description have heretofore at any period but made up either by Agency or Contract to let the Agent receive the necessary Advances from Government under the Check of the Military Board and at the end of each year, or as soon as possible After the Season for making Gun Carriages should be Over, to make him under bonafide Account, upon honor, of the Actual Expence of the Carriages made up Surveyed and approved of at that period. The half of whatever difference there might be between the Cost of these Carriages and the standard Table of Rates formed as Above was then to be Allowed to the Agent for his trouble ; but, should it happen from any unexpected Rise in the price either of materials or labour that the Cost of the Carriages should exceed the Rates Specified in the Table as Government would unavoidably be subjected to bear this Additional Expence (the necessity of which was to be particularly enquired into and investigated by the Military Board) we resolved that all Advantage whatever to the Agent should cease and determine so long as the Causes creating the excess of Expence continued to Operate.

54. Our resolutions were formed upon a Minute laid before us by the Governor General and we sent a Copy of it to the Military Board that the principle on which the Agency was established might be fully made known to them and we desired that they would suggest any Regulations and Checks calculated to give it effect and to Secure to the Public the fullest benefits and Advantages of which the System was susceptible particularly in respect to the mode of preparing and Seasoning the wood, forging the Iron works, and providing for the necessary Surveys in the different Stages of the business that might be best Adopted to Render the Carriages Substantially Strong and Serviceable.

55. In Compliance with these requisitions the Military Board have Since Submitted to us sundry Regulations and Alterations in the former Rules for the Supply of Gun Carriages for a detail of which and of our Resolutions on them we refer to our Consultations of the Annexed Date ; an Extract therefrom including also a Copy of the whole of the Proceedings held on the Subject will be sent a Number in the Packet.

56. Lieutenant Ranken who has Charge of the Military Road from Calcutta to Chunar having Submitted to us Certificates of the good State of that road during the

Consn. 14th Novr.

Consn. 20th Sept.

past Year from the Quarter Master General Resident at Benares and the Several Collectors in Bengal and Behar we have given Orders that the usual advance of Sicca Rupees 17,707-12as. may be made to him for the repairs of the road for the Year ensuing.

57. Our Proceedings of the annexed date contain a Resolution for
 -Consn. 10th October Authorizing Sundry Works in the Arsenal and Commissary's Work Yard, in Fort William, recommended by the Military Board, as coming within the first Class described in our letter of 10th of March last, Estimated to Amount to Sicca Rupees 6353-1-7.

58. At the Recommendation of the Military Board we have also
 -Consn. 17th October Authorized Sundry necessary repairs and Alterations in the triangular Barracks in Fort William limiting the expence of the whole to Rupees 2600.

59. Likewise the repairing and terracing the Commander in Chief's Bungalow at Barrackpore the Expence of which
 -Consn. 3rd Nov. was Estimated at Sicca Rupees 9670. And a Course of new flues to the Granary in Fort William limiting the expence to Sicca Rupees 3787.

60. In consequence of a representation from the Army Contractor
 -Consn. 20th October We have been induced to publish an Explanation of the first Article of the victualling Contract respecting the intended Allotment of meat to each man for the particulars of which we beg leave to refer to the Contractors letters of the 6th October and the Governor Generals Minute upon it recorded on the annexed date.

61. We also beg to refer to the Accompanying Copy of the Proceedings of the Military Board for the Grounds
 -Consn. 20th October on which We have agreed to adopt a Suggestion from them, for forming Military Depots of Provisions; we have reserved for Consideration the degree and extent to which the immediate Supplies shall be limited, but in the mean time have desired the Military Board to proceed to an Investigation of the necessary details and we propose hereafter to submit a full Report of them for the information and Sanction of Your Hon'ble Court.

62. The Commander in Chief having inspected the Artillery Barracks at Futtu Ghur has expressed to us his
 -Consn. 12th Decr. Opinion "that they are Extremely ill calculated for the Accommodation of European Soldiers; that their distance from the Magazine is upwards of three Miles and two from the left Flank of the Infantry Lines; that consequently the Men are totally detached from the Business of their Corps; and that in Short the Barracks are not in any one point of view fit for their purpose."

Impressed with these Sentiments the Commander in Chief has recommended that new Barracks for two Companies of Artillery should be erected in such position as may be deemed best adopted for them near the Magazine and We have Accordingly desired the Military Board to procure the proper Estimates when we propose to direct the execution of this Work in the manner proposed by the General.

Military Board

63. At the desire of the Military Board We beg leave to request the attention of Your Hon'ble Court to the Short deliveries stated in a Return of Ordnance and Military Stores received by the Ships of the Season at Fort St. George as well as to the remark contained in the relative to the breakage of the Shot. An Extract from the return will be sent at Number in the Packet.

Military Auditor General

64. The Military Auditor General submitted to us (that the same might be forwarded to Your Hon'ble Court) a List of men who Served in His Majesty's 76th Regiment and in the Bengal Artillery in the Mysore Country Above the Ghauts on the 1st of February 1792, who have Since died in India and whose donation has not been drawn for a Copy of this List was sent round to Madras to be forwarded by the Nancy from that Presidency and a further Copy of it is transmitted with the present Dispatch.

65. We likewise transmit Copies of a Letter and enclosures received from Colonel Murray relative to the Donation to Richard Fulford a Matross of the Bengal Artillery who lately returned from Europe to Calcutta and has received it here under a Letter of Indemnification to guard the Company against a double Payment.

66. We have also the honor to forward a Duplicate of the Statement received from the Auditor General of the Military Establishments under this Presidency on the 30th of April 1794, Accompanied by an Analysis of the Estimated Charges prepared on the same principles with that of the preceding Year.

67. Likewise Copies of a Letter and enclosure received from him relative to the Adjustment of Account Current London at this Presidency as far as respects the Kings Troops that Served in India under the late Parliamentary Agreement of 1781.

Miscellanea

68. In the 43d and 44th Paragraphs of our Letter dated the 15th of May last we informed you of the decision we had passed on the Claims of Mr. Thomas Lyon and of our having left it to the Chief Engineer and Civil Architect to determine what would be a proper Allowance to make him for the Services He had performed Gratiuitously at Cossimbazar and Rangamatty for his time and Trouble devoted to which we were desirous of Tendering him a fair and Liberal Compensation.

69. Before we received the Answer of the Chief Engineer and Civil Architect Mr. Lyon addressed a letter to us dated the 16th of April and recorded on our Proceedings of the Annexed date, remonstrating Against the Decision we had passed on his claims and desiring a further Investigation of them by a Committee of Enquiry or that they might be referred to Arbitration. As however they had Already undêrgone a very full investigation and our Resolutions had explained to him the extent of the Compensation to which we thought him entitled. We saw no reason for any further Enquiry and acquainted him Accordingly, tendering to him at the Same time the Sum of Two thousand Rupees which the Chief Engineer and Civil Architect reported to be a very Liberal Allowance for the Services Performed by him at Cossimbazar and Rangamatty; and as he mentioned Generally Some extra Works at the new Hospital for which he had not received a recompence, We further Acquainted him that if He would State these Works Specifically, the Subject should be referred to the Military Board for their Opinion on the existence and extent of any Claim he might have on that Account.

70. Our Resolutions to the Above effect were passed on the 11th of August, and, on the 14th, we were advised by the Company's Attorney that Summonses had been Served upon him in Two Actions Commenced Against the Hon'ble Company by Mr. Lyon. It further Appeared from the date of the Summonses that these Actions had been Commenced on the 18th of July at which time We had passed no determination on Mr. Lyon's Address to us above noticed tho' in a Letter Subsequently received from him dated the 20th of August in which he declined the tender made to him on the 11th of that Month. He stated himself Compelled to appeal to Law in consequence of every Amicable means of Adjusting his Claims having been refused.

71. We have directed the Attorney to enter an Appearance for the Company on Mr. Lyon's Actions and to deend them against the Same, under the Instructions of the Advocate General and the Standing Council.

72. A Reference having been made to us by the Adjutant General on the part of the Commander in Chief to ascertain the extent of Passes granted to the Upper Stations of the Army Vizt. Whether persons having Passports to these Stations Should be allowed to go beyond the Vizier's dominions into those of the Country Powers, We desired that the Adjutant General might be informed that it was by no means intended that a Passport granted to an Individual to proceed to the upper Stations of the Army should carry with it Licence for his going beyond those Stations, or any other places whatsoever Without the Provinces, that all persons intending to use their passes for any such purpose, Must be prohibited from doing so, and such prohibition if necessary enforced. We at the Same time requested the Commander in Chief to publish such Orders as he might think necessary to the Commanding Officers to give Effect to this Determination.

73. A person of general bad Character named William Hill endeavoured in June last to pass the Station of Chunar under the Sanction of an old pass granted in 1791 to Richard Mathews whose name He assumed but the imposition being discovered by Colonel White who Commanded at Chunar he Stopped him and reported the Circumstances thro' the Commander in Chief for our Orders. We immediately directed that Mr. Hill should be sent in Custody to the Presidency and finding on his arrival here that He had no licence from the Company We resolved on sending him to Europe and instructed him to prepare for his departure by the first Opportunity. He has however been since delivered over to the Sheriff in consequence of a Writ ne exeat Regns having been issued Against him at the Suit of Messrs. Joseph Baretto and Joas D'Abrew whose Attornies applied for his delivery to the Sheriff, and We understand that He is still in the latter's Custody.

74. We have further resolved to send to Europe two men of notorious bad character named Martin (a Foreigner) and John Adams for a Description of Whom We beg leave to refer to a Report from the Town Adjutant recorded in our Proceedings of the Annexed date. The former only is Yet in Custody but we have taken measures to Apprehend the latter Who is Stated to be at Bhaugulpore.

75. The Accountant General has reported to us that on the General Books of this Presidency a Debt is stated to be due by the Company under the head of "Commission unappropriated" to the Amount of Sicca Rupees 2763730-1-6 which Appears to have Originated in the following manner.

76. Previous to the Year 1774, the Commission of $2\frac{1}{2}$ Pr Cent on the Revenues After having been divided into 100 Shares we Allotted in certain proportions Amongst the principal Civil and Military Officers but from that time till the Substitution of a Specific Annual Allowance in its Stead in the Year 1789 it was confined to the Military Officers only. As however the whole Amount of the 100 Shares continued to be deducted from the Revenues, such part thereof as was not issuable was carried to the head of "Commission unappropriated" and hence, in the progress of time it has Accumulated to its present enormous Amount. As this Sum tho' Stated as a Debt due by the Company is in fact due to no one, the Accountant General has recommended that it should be written off in the Books of the present year and we have instructed him Accordingly.

77. The following Receipts for the effects of deceased officers and Soldiers have been transmitted to us by the Adjutant General in conformity to the Resolution passed on the 21st of October 1792 and
 Consn. 8th Sept. Copies of them are forwarded in the Packet.
 Receipts Granted by the executions of Wm. McPherson and John McDonald Privates in the 1st European Battalion the former of whom died on the 11th of July
 Consn. 7th Novr. and the latter on the 5th of August 1794. Do. by the Administrator to Lieutenant David Smith of the 29th Battalion of Native Infantry.

78. We submit a number in the Packet a Copy of an Application preferred to us by Mrs. Charlotte Black Widow
 Consn. 19th Decr. of Lieutenant Andrew Black deceased with a Copy of the Affidavit Accompanying it and beg leave to recommend that She be admitted to the benefit of Lord Clive's pension. A Copy of a Letter from Mrs. Black's Brother-in-law Lieutenant Hawkins enclosing her Application will be also sent herewith.

We have the honour to be

Council Chamber,

Hon'ble Sirs

24th of December 1794.

Your most faithful, humble Servants.

LETTER DATED 31 JANUARY 1795

Arrangement for inspection of certificates of military and naval stores indented from England—distribution of Rohilla Donation—Richard Ramsay's reprehensible conduct in Rohilla war—Lieut. Fire-worker Robertson recommended for promotion—payment to King's

troops—measures to protect Barrackpore cantonment—construction of barracks and buildings at Fatehgarh, Dinapore, Rangpur, Bhagalpur, Tippera and Nadia—construction of a tank near Chowringhee—claims of Mr. Fairlie admitted—extra office allowance for Judge Advocate General.

TO the Hon'ble the Court of Directors for Affairs of the United Company of Merchants of England trading to the East Indies.

Hon'ble Sirs,

1. Since we had the honor of addressing you on the 24th of December last, by the Rose, and other Ships that sailed in the Division which left Bengal at the beginning of this Month, the Ships Lady Shore and Mercury have arrived here, the former on the 16th and the latter on the 21st Instant, and we Received your Dispatches for the Military Department by those Conveyances.

2. The Orders conveyed in your Secretary's Letter of the 14th of June, with respect to the Certificates required for the Stores landed from any of the Ships here, altho' under Consignment to the Presidency of Fort St. George, will be duly Attended to.

3. We think it proper to acquaint you that Impediments having arisen to the due preparation of the Certificates required for Naval and Military Stores, landed in Bengal, from the want of Official Reports or Vouchers of the Stores actually delivered, and the Orders of your Hon'ble Court directing "that the Certificates contain an exact Copy of the Endorsement of the Cockets sent by the Ships wherein the Stores are laden", We have made it a standing Rule that the Commanders of the Company's Ships, having on Board any Articles of Naval or Military Stores, for which the Certificates of this Government are required, shall be called upon, on their Arrival, to furnish, immediately on the delivery of such Stores, the Receipts of the Naval Store Keeper, Commissary of Stores, or Import Warehouse Keeper, according as the Stores may be delivered to either of these Officers, Corresponding exactly with the Indorsement on the Cockets of their respective Ships, which are also to be submitted for our Inspection with such Receipts, or if there be any Difference between the Cockets and Receipts, they shall particularly explain the same for your Information.

Military Arrangements

4. We beg leave to refer under this Head of Communication (tho' we are not quite sure that the Subject exactly belongs to it) to the Accompanying Copies of a Letter and its Enclosures, transmitted to us by the Commander in

Chief, the former bearing Date the 29th Ultimo, advising us of a Donation of Eleven Lacks of Lucknow Sicca Rupees, which the Nabob Vizier has requested the Company to accept for the benefit of the Officers and Troops who served in the late Campaign against the Rohillahs, in addition to One Lack, of which our acceptance was also desired, for the benefit of the Families of Colonel Burrington, Major Bolton, Captain Mawbey, and others, who fell in the Action of the 26th of October 1794.

5. The Purpose, for which the Donation was presented to us, was so liberal, and afforded so well merited a Reward for the Services and Gallantry of your Troops, on the successful Occasion upon which it was Offered, and the Expectations of the Army, founded on a just sense of those Services, and the Forbearance shewn from any predatory Act, which could diminish their Claim to such a Retribution seemed to be so Reasonable that we thought it expedient, at the recommendation of the Commander in Chief, to accept the Gift offered by the Nabob trusting to the Reasons we have Assigned for your Concurrence and Approbation.

6. We determined that the Amount of the Donation should be distributed to the Army, for whom it was given, and desired that Suitable Acknowledgements might be made on our Part to his Excellency, the Vizier, for this mark of Attention to the Troops in your Service.

7. Although we entertained no doubt of the Intention and meaning of his Excellency with respect to the Distribution of the Gratuity, yet, to Obviate all possibility of future Discussion, we have recommended to the Commander in Chief to have it ascertained more particularly; and if, as we conceive, it is his Excellency's meaning that the Gratuity, should be given to the Survivors of the Action of the 26th October, and the Families of those who perished in it, leaving the Distribution to be made by this Government in such mode and Proportions and amongst such Persons as we may deem proper, we have requested that an explicit declaration may be obtained from him to this Effect.

Appointments and Promotions, Removals and Resignations of the Service

8. We have given Orders that a Copy of a Letter and its Enclosures, Received by our Secretary from the Adjutant General, concerning an Enquiry into the Conduct of Captain Richard Ramsay, commanding the 2nd Regiment of Cavalry on the Day of the Action with the Rohillahs, may be transmitted Numbers in the Packet. This Officer was put into an Arrest under the following Charges.

Constn. 9th Janry.
26th and 30th Janry.

1st. For quitting, without Orders, the position in which the Cavalry was placed on the Right of the Reserve in a line with the Infantry, during the Action of the 26th of October 1794, and making an Unmilitary and disgraceful movement with the Regiment under his command by wheeling it to the left by half Ranks and leading it into the rear of the Infantry, as far as the left of the Reserve, and by this unauthorized movement giving the Croop of the Cavalry to the enemy when within a short distance, thereby encouraging them to pursue, and bringing them on the flank of the Infantry, exposed to their charge, by the Absence of the Cavalry.

2d. For executing the abovemention in a disorderly and un-officerlike manner.

3d. For not doing his Utmost to rally the Cavalry from the disorder into which it was thrown by the above movement, and the Attack of the Enemy, and for not being present to lead that part of the Cavalry which rallied and advanced to Succour the Infantry.

9. We have not had before us the Proceedings of the Court of Enquiry upon these Charges against Captain Ramsay, but were acquainted, by the Adjutant General's Letter, that, in consideration of his long Services, and of the Honorable Testimonies given by Colonel Forbes and Colonel Popham to his gallant conduct with the Army under the Command of the late General Goddard, the Commander in Chief had been induced to accept Captain Ramsay's Resignation of the Command of the 2nd Regiment of Cavalry, and to recommend to us a compliance with a Request he had made of Permission to resign your Service.

10. On a Particular Consideration, however, of the importance of the Charges, and of the Papers submitted, with the Instructions, to the Court of Enquiry and laid before us by the Governor General, we thought it of Material Consequence to the Interests and Credit of the Company, and a point of Justice to the Individual, if he were blameless, as well as a case of Example if he were otherwise, to bring the complaint to Trial, and we accordingly resolved, Notwithstanding the respect we bore to the Recommendation of the Commander in Chief, that Captain Ramsay should not be permitted to resign the Service, and we desired the General to bring the Charges against him to proof or Refutation at a General Court Martial which was accordingly Ordered on the receipt of our Letter. The Commander in Chief, at the same time, reinstated Captain Ramsay, for the moment at least, in the Command of the 2nd Regiment of Cavalry upon a ground just Perhaps in itself, but unknown to us that he resigned that Command under an entertained Expectation that he should be permitted to resign the Service also. But, in the interim, we had,

at the Genera'l's Recommendation, and considering Captain Ramsay's Resignation as absolute, Assigned the Command of the 2nd Regiment to another Officer, Captain Robert Bruce of this Determination, owing to a delay in the Communication of it, from Official forms the General was not apprized, when he restor'd Captain Ramsay to his former Command, Upon the receipt of the General Order. The Commander in Chief replaced Captain Bruce in Command of the Corps in Conformity to it, and Rescinded his own Order for the Reinstatement of Captain Ramsay, submitting to us, at the same time, how far it might be judged advisable to restore this Officer to his Corps under the Circumstances of the Case until the General Court Martial should be ended.

11. If the reappointment of Captain Ramsay had occurred to us as a probable measure, in Consequence of our Determination to refuse his Resignation of the Service and for his trial by a Court Martial, we should not have hesitated in leaving the Confirmation of Captain Bruces appointment undecided until the Sentiments of the Commander in Chief upon it could have been received. But, as the matter now Stood, we had a reluctance in making any further Alteration, and, as far as Captain Ramsay should be affected by an Arrangement, depriving him of the pecuniary advantages of his Situation of an effective Officer and Commandant we declared our preference to be in favor of making him a Compensation for the temporary Loss of them, in the event of his honourable Acquittal and the General's Confirmation of the Sentence of the Court Martial, rather than by restoring him to the Command of his Regiment, after our Confirmation of Captain Bruce in that Appointment.

12. At the Recommendation of the Commander in Chief, we beg leave to Submit to your Hon'ble Court a Copy of a Memorial addressed to him by Brevet Lieutenant Fire Worker Robertson, Commissary of Ordnance at Cawnpore, and we transmit, at the same time, a Copy of a Letter which was received with it from the Deputy Adjutant General informing us that the General being satisfied that Lieutenant Fire Worker Robertson, from the strong Testimonials which he had seen of his Conduct from Officers of high Rank under whom he had been employed, from the general high Reputation he bears, from the universal Approbation of all Officers with whom he has served, from their United wishes in his favor, and from his own Personal experience of his worth, stands high in the Class of meritorious Servants of the Company, recommended that the Brevet rank of Captain should be conferred upon him as a mark of favor highly honorable and gratifying to this old and deserving Servant, and interfering in no Shape with the Rights or Situation of any other Officer in the Army.

13. The Commander in Chief was sensible that the Promotion could not be made without your previous Sanction ; and he requested Consn. 30th Janry. us to propose it to Your Hon'ble Court, in his Name, adding thereto our own Recommendation in his Favor if we thought proper, and we certainly cannot hesitate upon the Statement laid before us by the General, and since Seconded, by the Military Board, of the very great Merit and long services of Lieutenant Fire Worker Robertson in Submitting his Request for Promotion to Your favorable Notice.

14. You will observe some Circumstances stated to us in the Letter from the Deputy Adjutant General by the Directions of the Commander in Chief, relative to Lieutenant Fire Worker Robertson's present Allowances, which it was certainly more in our power to alter and amend than it could be to give him, of our own Authority, the Rank we have Solicited for him, and we Accordingly determined, upon Sir Robert Abercromby's Recommendation, that the Batta of the Rank of Captain should be allowed to this Officer from the 1st of October last, when he marched from Cawnpore, with the Troops that were employed against the Rohillas.

15. We beg leave to Acquaint you that we have given permission to
 Consn. 29th Decr. Mr. John Craigie Surgeon.
 16th Janry. Mr. James Lynd Do
 29th Decr. Mr. Thomas Casement Asst. Do
 23rd Janry. Lieutt. Odell Rock and Lieutenant Robert Campbell to resign your Service and proceed to Europe, and we have to signify our Recommendation that whenever the Re-establishment of their Health or the Settlement of their Private Affairs, within the Time limited by your Public Regulations, may induce them to desire your Permission to return to the service, it may be granted without prejudice to their respective Ranks in the Establishment.

16. We think it proper to point out to you the cases of Mr. Craigie and Mr. Lynd, as deserving your attention, and Consn. 29th Decr. we shall desire that Copies of their Letters, Submitting their Applications for leave to resign, may be sent Numbers in the Packet. They proceed to England upon Account of ill Health, and are both Gentlemen of Merit in their Profession. You will observe that they express a wish that the necessity they are under, of returning to Europe may not operate to their Prejudice in the Event of any Arrangements having been made in England by which their Situations could be benefited, but to this Expectation it was impossible for us to give any Encouragement. We can only submit it to your Hon'ble Court.

17. You will receive, in the Packet, Copy of a Letter addressed to us by Lieutenant Peter Tolfrey, of the 25th Battalion of Native Infantry, and Copies of the Certificates, and Affidavit transmitted

with it, in support of his Application to proceed to Madras and eventually to Europe, to be allowed the passage Money of his Rank, and recommended to you for the benefit of the Pension if the State of his Health, now affording little Hope of his perfect Recovery, should not permit him to return to India, adding thereto such further Subsistence as your Hon'ble Court may, as an Indulgence, be pleased to allow him.

18. We believe Lieutenant Tolfrey's case, as recited in his Letter to be truly stated, and we Submit it to your favorable Notice. He has our permission to proceed, on leave of Absence, to Madras, and from thence to Europe, upon Resignation of the Service if the state of his Health should admit of his doing so, and we have requested the Government of Fort St. George to pay him, in that case, the passage Money allowed to Officers of his Rank, in such Situations.

19. A Separate List of Military Appointments, Removals, and Resignations, and of Officers permitted to proceed to Sea for the Benefit of their Health, will be sent a Number in the Packet.

King's Troops

20. We think it proper to transmit to you, in the Packet, a Copy of a Letter addressed to us, on the 31st of last
 Consn. 19th Janry. Month, by Mr. James Lockhart, Compiler of the Accounts of the Kings Troops, and with it a Copy of a General Statement of the Expences defrayed by the Company in India (excepting at the Bombay Presidency) from the 25th of June 1790, to the 24th and 30th of June 1791, prepared in Obedience to the 332d and 333d Paragraphs of the General Letter from your Hon'ble Court, Dated the 27th March 1787, and Amounting to £250794-3-8½ Sterling.

21. Some Inconvenience having arisen in late Instances that
 Consn. 16th Janry. occurred, from the want of Authentic Information of the respective periods to which the King's Officers and Privates, who arrived from Europe in the Year 1794, were paid up in England, we beg leave, at the request of your Military Auditor General, to recommend to you the Propriety of making it a standing Rule to furnish Certificates by the Ships on which you send out Officers and Soldiers, of the Period, to which they shall have been respectively paid, as well as to notify it to the proper Department under the Government at home, that Pay will only be allowed from the Dates of the Arrivals of Officers and Men, at the respective Presidencies to which they are destined unless Certificates be produced in India, expressing the Periods to which they were paid up in England.

Military Paymaster General

22. In the 3rd Paragraph of our Letter, from this Department, dated the 31st of May 1794, We advised your Hon'ble Court of a Resolution we had passed to take from the Military Pay Masters, and their Deputies Security Bonds applicable to any Officers they might hold in the Pay Department, instead of limiting those Securities, as heretofore, to the Stations of their Original Appointment.

23. Your Advocate General has since stated Objections to us, which did not occur at the time of passing the above Resolution, and on further Consideration of the Subject, we were of Opinion, in Conformity with his Recommendation, that, instead of extending the Security to future Stations in the Pay Department, which might occasion a difficulty, in some Cases, in procuring Security, and also eventually lead to litigation, with the Sureties, it would be preferable to confine the Securityship to the particular Station for which it might be required, and take a renewal of it, or further Security, in every case of a Promotion or Removal to a different Situation. We accordingly passed a Resolution to this effect, and have made it the duty of the Military Paymaster General to report to us, in the event of the Requisition for the Renewal, or further Security, being at any time inadvertently omitted.

Military Board, Military Works, Contractors and Agencies

24. We think it proper to transmit to you, in the Packet, a Copy of some Suggestions, laid before us by the Military Board, upon the 8th and 9th Paragraphs of the General Letter from your Hon'ble Court, Dated the 11th of June 1794; and we trust that, for the Reasons pointed out by them, you will excuse us for recommending that particular Orders may be given to secure a careful and correct Examination of the Arms that may be hereafter sent to India. The Musters of Mamutties, referred to by the Military Board as having been transmitted in March 1792 were forwarded to England by the Dutton and the two Sets, now received, will be dispatched by the Essex.

25. It is incumbent on us to transmit, for your information, a Copy of a Survey Report made upon Six Iron 18 Pounder Field Carriages, received from Europe by the General Elliot, as well as a Copy of the Military Board's Proceedings thereupon. We find it an unpleasant part of our Duty to make a Representation to you corroborative of such a Report, as that which has been made upon these Gun-Carriages, especially under our perfect Conviction that, owing to some disadvantages, with respect to the Timber, not observable perhaps by the Persons whom you

employed to examine them or to some other Causes not known to you, your liberal wish to furnish an useful supply to this Country has been frustrated, at some Charge, to the Company, for the first Cost of an expensive Article and the Freight of it to Bengal, without consideration of the Disappointment which the public Service might possibly have sustained, if we had not possessed here, the means of providing you with so necessary a Military Store. But the Governor General having, himself, inspected the Gun Carriages in question, is enabled to afford his own Testimony in Addition to that of the Committee of Survey, to their unserviceable State in proof of which we propose to return one of them to England by a Ship of the Season and that a fair Comparison may be drawn between such Gun Carriages, as, have been sent to us, and those which are made in this Country, we shall direct that one of the latter may accompany it for a Gun of the same Calibre.

26. Indeed, such is the State of these Carriages, which were consigned to the Presidency of Fort St. George, that we think it would be to no purpose, and that it would be a useless Occupation of Tonnage, in the Company's or any freighted Ships were we to send one of them to the Coast, and we have advised the Madras Government that they are not to expect them.

27. The Military Board having observed, in the Invoice of Military Stores by your Ship Pitt, that 54 Cases of Buttons are mentioned in it with other Articles, they proposed to us to recommend that the Articles required for cloathing the Army should be invoiced separately from the Ordnance and Military Stores, and we accordingly beg leave to request your attention to the Subject.

Consn. 26th Janry.

28. The Committee which was appointed to examine the Bank of the River at the Cantonment at Barrackpore, reported that the Strength of the Bores, and the violence of the strong Southernly Winds, throwing the Waves of the River upon that Shore, had, in the course of the last Season, very materially damaged the Bank in several places, and carried away, in depth, inland from 50 to 60 Feet of Ground.

Consn. 9th Janry.

29. The Preservation of this Bank is so essentially connected with that of the Cantonments themselves, that there could not be a doubt of the Necessity of taking the best means to secure it, and altho' the estimated Expense of the Work is considerable, being not less than Twenty Thousand Rupees, we have found ourselves obliged to authorize it, upon a Plan submitted to us by the Chief Engineer and contained in the enclosed Copy of a Letter which he addressed to us on that occasion.

Consn. 9th Janry.

30. The Military Board having transmitted to us the Annual Survey Report of the necessary Repairs required to the Buildings at the same Cantonments, we shall transmit a Copy of it in the Packet, with a Copy of their Proceedings upon it, and have only to say that the Repairs were not very material, and have been authorized.

Consn. 20th Janry.

31. The necessity we have been under of authorizing certain Repairs and Alterations at the Cantonments of Berhampore and Dinapore, are fully set forth and explained in the accompanying Copies of the Proceedings of the Military Board on the 12th October, 24th November and 19th Ultimo and we are persuaded that it will be found to justify the Advertisement we issued for proposals of Contract to execute these Works.

Consn. 5th & 19th Decr.
16th & 24th Janry.

32. In the 62d Paragraph of our Letter, Dated the 24th of last month, we advised you of the Reasons that induced the Commander in Chief to recommend that new Barracks for two Companies of Artillery should be erected at Futtý Ghur, in such position as might be deemed best adopted for them near the Magazine, and that we had desired the Military Board to procure the proper Estimates of the Expence of constructing them, upon receiving which we proposed to direct the Execution of the Work in the manner recommended by the General.

33. These Estimates having been obtained, according to the enclosed Copies of them referred to in the accompanying Proceedings of the Military Board on the 5th Instant, we agreed to authorize the Erection of the Artillery Barracks, Cook Rooms, and necessaries for the Artillery at Futtý Ghur, upon the Estimates furnished by the Deputy Quarter Master General, limiting the Expence thereof to the Sums expressed in the Estimate but directing the Bills for the actual Charge to be delivered in under the prescribed Attestation, upon Honor.

34. We agreed to defer any decision upon the Estimate for the Quarter Masters Store Room, the Serjeant Majors Bungalow, and the Guard Room until the Quarter Master General's Report should be received on the Reference made to him by the Military Board relative to the Dimensions and estimated Expense for those Buildings.

35. In the 67th Paragraph of our Letter of the 29th Ultimo, from the Judicial Department, we acquainted your Hon'ble Court that in Conformity with our Resolutions of the 3d February 1792, we had agreed to advertize for Proposals of Contract for building Five new Goals at the Stations of Dinagepore, Rungpore, Bhugulpore, Tipperah, and Nuddea.

36. A Copy of this Advertizement will be sent a Number in the Packet, with a Copy of the Comparative Statement prepared by the Chief Engineer, and laid before us by the Military Board, of the several Proposals delivered in consequence and we shall transmit, at the same time, Copies of the Proposals which, being the lowest, have been accepted, Vizt. those of

Mr. Robert Chapman for Rungpore	Sa. Rs. 57,000
Messrs. Lambert, Ross and Co. for Boglepore	53,000
Do for Nuddea	52,000
Mr. John Corse for Tipperah	57,800

37. Having it in Contemplation to make some Alteration in the original Plan with respect to the Dimensions of the Goal at Dinagepore for which Mr. Chapman's Proposals, as in the Case of that for Rungpore, were the lowest, we agreed that a decision on the Proposals for the Dinagepore Goal should, for the present, be Suspended.

38. We think it proper to inform you that, among the Proposals for constructing the different Goals, we received one of a General Nature from Mr. Lyon, offering Terms for constructing all of them upon Calculations of Masonry, Timber, and other Materials, and distinctly specifying what the Cost to the Company of each Goal would be, and that, before we determined upon the other Proposals we called upon him to state the Contract amount for the several Goals according to the Rates he had proposed he did so, making the Total for each Sa. Rs. 78996-0-10, a Sum very considerably exceeding what was offered in the Proposals, which we subsequently agreed to, Mr. Lyon's offer was therefore rejected.

39. We beg leave to transmit to you, in the Packet a Copy of a Minute laid before us on the 9th Instant by the Governor General, referring to former Propositions submitted at the beginning of last Year, and concurred in by the Board, for increasing the Number of Tanks in the Vicinity of the Fort and Chowringhy, and levelling the Esplanade by means of the Earth to be excavated from the new Tanks.

40. The Governor General observed that the Tank dug last year, under the Directions of the Quarter Master General, at the North East corner of the Esplanade, would affect the latter object in part only, and, in prosecution of the Original plan, he recommended that another Tank should be dug this year in a situation he had described to the Chief Engineer, in the Neighbourhood of the Goal. There was already, at the Spot fixed upon,

a small Tank, which was surrounded by a Number of deep Holes and smaller Tanks that required to be filled up, and the Expense to Government would be consequently, less than if the excavated Earth were to be removed from a greater Distance, at the same time that its proximity would afford every desirable Convenience to the Inhabitants of the Goal, Hospital and the Southern parts of Chowringhee.

41. Approving of the Suggestion laid before us by the Governor General, we determined that, in the absence of the Quarter Master General, the Military Board should ascertain upon what Terms a Tank, of Dimensions and Depth similar to that at the North East Corner of the Esplanade, could be completed, and that, if reasonable Terms were offered, the Agreement should be concluded in Time for the Work to be begun upon about the period when the Quarter Master General's return to the Presidency would enable him to superintend and direct the Execution of it. The Military Board were, at the same time, desired to report upon the speediest and least expensive means of removing the Excavated Earth to the places where it should be laid.

42. The Military Auditor General and Commandant of Artillery having visited the spot pointed out as proper for the new Tank, and the Chief Engineer having also re-examined it, the Military Board transmitted to us an Estimate of the probable Expence of the work amounting altogether to Sicca Rupees 27,500, and providing among the other Charges for two Pucka Ghauts.

Consn. 31st Janry.

43. The Season being far advanced the Chief Engineer was desired, by the Military Board, to give Directions to the Executive Officer to engage People to dig the Tank, restricting the Expense to the Sum estimated, after deducting from it Rupees 1750, the supposed amount of one of the Pucka Ghauts, it appearing to the Military Board that one Ghaut would suffice for the present; and we Approved of the Resolution they had passed.

44. Mr. Fairlie, the Contractor for Draft and Carriage Bullocks and for Victualling the Europeans of the Army under this Presidency, addressed us, on the subject of a Retrenchment which had been made, from his Bills, for furnishing Cattle to the Troops that lately served against the Rohillahs, stating to us that in his Contract with the Company it is specified that when he should be required to furnish Cattle for foreign Service, that is, beyond the Company's Provinces, or the Dominions of Nabob Vizier, he should be allowed, in lieu of all Charges of Food, Drivers &c. the Sum of 10 Sicca Rupees per month, and that, when the Army

Consn. 16th Janry.

passed the bounds of the Vizier's Country, he made that Charge, in his Bills, which the Auditor General did not admit.

45. He observed that the Company's Troops had, he believed, been at no time stationed in the Country of Fyze Ullah Khan, and that he certainly considered it to be perfectly distinct from what was stated in his Proposals as the Dominions of the Vizier, that he had been Subject to all the Consequences of great Expence and Risk, to be apprehended from furnishing Supplies on Foreign Service, by attending the Army into that Country, and that his Department, he had good Reason to believe, had given entire Satisfaction to the Commander in Chief, both as to the condition and Abilities of the Cattle, and the quality of Supplies to the European Troops, and the readiness with which every thing was furnished, that depended on the Contractor. He therefore trusted that we would allow him to charge the Rates of his Contract for Foreign Service, on feeding Cattle, but should we be of Opinion that such request could not be complied with, as matter of right he hoped we would grant it as matter of Favor in consideration of the Contractor having continued to Victual the Troops in a Situation in which he was not perhaps strictly bound to do so, at great Loss to himself, considering it as the only means of Compensation for that Loss, while the happy termination of the War, and consequent return of the Army, would make that Compensation no very heavy Expence to the Company.

46. Considering the claim of the Contractor, as a matter of Right, we had no hesitation in deciding that the Letter
 Consn. 16th Janry. of the Contract, as embracing the Territories of his Excellency the Vizier, comprehends the Country also which was granted by his Excellency as a Jagheer to the late Fyzoola Khan, and that the Contractor was not entitled to Charge the Rates for Cattle employed on Foreign Service.

47. But, with a Reference to the probable Intentions of Contracting Parties, and especially to those of the Contractor in his Proposals, which might not have extended to Districts where your Troops had not heretofore been Stationary, We determined, upon considerations of Equity, to allow, in the present Instance, of the Interpretation which the Contractor put on his Engagements, and to admit of his Charging, at the Rate of 10 Sicca Rupees per Month, for the Cattle employed in the late Service, from the period at which the Army passed the Boundaries constituting that Part of the Vizier's Dominions which was held as a Jagheer by the late Fyzoola Khan.

48. The Military Auditor General observing a material difference between the Rates charged for Grain furnished
 Consn. 16th Janry. to the Cattle in the Upper Provinces by the Bullock Contractor, and the Agent for Supplying that Article to the Horses of the Regiments of Cavalry, making a Variation of Price

between 15 Seers, charged by the former, and 24 by the latter, of Grain for the Rupee, some Explanations on the Subject were required from the Cavalry Grain Agent and Commissary of Bazars, as well as from the Bullock Contractor, and we agreed, upon considering them, to authorize the Military Auditor General to pass the Bills of the Contractor on the Certificate of the Commissary of Buzars countersigned by the Commanding Officer, such Vouchers being the Check prescribed by the Contract for the Regulation of his Charges.

Hospital Board

49. We beg leave to Acquaint you, upon the Report of the Hospital Board that fifteen Assistant Surgeons will be required to be sent out for this Establishment in the Season of 1796/7, as it was recommended that none should be appointed in the year 1795.

50. We have received, from the Hospital Board, a Copy of their Proceedings from January to December 1794, and have directed that it shall be forwarded by one of the Ships now under-Dispatch.

Miscellanea

51. The Judge Advocate General submitted to us, in a Letter dated the 4th of November last, that he was the only Officer, upon the General Staff of the Army, not drawing an Allowance for an Office, altho' like the rest of those Gentlemen, he was necessarily obliged to entertain Writers, and the Records under his charge, being of a Judicial Nature, were of great Importance and imposed a Weighty responsibility.

52. We referred the application to the Military Auditor General for his Report upon it, which was, that no Officer was Obligated to keep a Public Office in the Quarters Allotted to his Military Rank, and that, even if it were otherwise, the Quarter of a Subaltern were by no means adequate to such Purposes. He thought therefore that Office Rent ought to be allowed to the Judge Advocate General, but, as the Records of his Office were not bulky, nor the Writers necessary for his Department numerous, he was of Opinion that, if we should allow the Judge Advocate General 250 Rupees a Month (the usual allowance to the General Staff for Office Rent) he might accommodate himself in the House hired for his Office, and the Allowance of Sixty Rupees a Month, in lieu of his Military Quarters, might be discontinued.

53. The usual allowance of Rs. 250 is accordingly allowed to the Judge Advocate General, and as, on the principle assumed by the Military Auditor General, Vizt. that no Officer is obliged to keep a public Office in the Quarters

allotted to his Military Rank, it would not be proper to exact this from the Judge Advocate General, in particular the Allowance he receives of Sixty Rupees a Month, in lieu of his Military Quarters, remains.

54. Mr. Charles Cockerell addressed us, at the beginning of last Month, relative to a small Box which had been brought out, by the Thetis, and, having been directed to us, tho' to the Care of Mr. Cockerell, had been delivered at our Secretary's Office. It was found to contain Spear Heads, which his Brother, Lieutenant Colonel Cockerell, was desirous to present for the Regimental Colour Staffs of the Several Bengal Battalions that he commanded in the late War on the Coast; and, under the Explanations that Mr. Cockerell laid before us, relative to your Intentions as to this Box, we desired that it might be delivered to him.

55. Marianna Modlanna Spade, Widow of John Spade, Corporal on your Military Establishment at this Presidency, who died at Chunar on the 20th November 1793, having made application to be admitted to the benefit of Lord Clive's pension, We transmit to you a Copy of it, as well as of the affidavit taken, in the usual Form, to entitle her to this Indulgence, and we beg leave to recommend a Compliance with her request.

56. We also submit Copies of a Similar application and Affidavit received from Mrs. Mary Ridley, Widow of Lieutenant Ridley, who died in Calcutta on the 13th April 1794, and beg leave to recommend a Compliance with her request, as far as regards her being admitted to the Benefit of the Pension from the Date of her Husband's Decease. The payment desired by her in India, we have advised her, can not be Allowed, According to your Orders.

57. At the Solicitation of the Deputy Governor and Managers of the Orphan Society, and in pursuance of the permission given by your Hon'ble Court in your Public Letter of the 14th March 1786, We have Agreed, on the Receipt of fifteen thousand Current Rupees from the Society, to grant a Certificate for that Sum payable in England, on the same terms as those granted to the Commanders and Officers of Ships in the Company's Service. We transmit a Copy of the Deputy Governor's Letter to us on the Subject, and beg leave to Recommend to your favorable consideration the request preferred in it, that Money may be given to the Agents of Managers in England whenever they may find occasion to apply for it, the latter giving Bills upon the General Management in Bengal for the Amount payable at Sight.

Fort William,
31st January 1795.
[Per Essex]

We have the Honor to be &c.

LETTER DATED 8 MARCH 1795

Unsuccessful attempts to raise a corps of Nairs and Moplahs—troops employed in north Bengal against fakirs and sanniyasis—appointments, removals and resignations—repairs and alterations in Fort William—clothing contract—appointment of the late Maj. Bolton's sons as cadets—Capt. Ramsay is rumoured to have gone over to the Marathas to evade arrest—purchase of horses for the Cavalry.

TO the Hon'ble the Court of Directors for Affairs of the United Company of Merchants of England trading to the East Indies.

Hon'ble Sirs,

1. We had the Honor to address you from this Department, on the 31st of January, by the Essex and other Ships composing the second Division, and have since received your dispatches by the Lascelles, Latona, Indian Trader, and Royal Admiral, vizt. those by the Lascelles on the 14th of February.

Latona and Indian Trader

15th February

Royal Admiral

19th Do.

They corresponded with the Lists of the respective Packets.

Fort St. George

2. We received a few days ago, a Letter from the Governor in Council at Fort St. George, transmitting to us Copies of five Memorials addressed to his Lordship by the Officers of the Coast army, on the Subject of Striking off the Staff from the strength of Corps; and desiring our sentiments upon it. It appeared that the officers of the Madras Presidency founded their Expectations of success upon a similar measure lately adopted by the Bombay Government in Conformity with the Practice here; and the Governor in Council observed to us that, if this Example had not suggested an Idea of the Possibility of an effectual Interference, in their Favor, by an act of the Madras Government, the officers would have been disposed to withhold any further Application on the Subject until their Claims were decided upon at home.

3. We had previously passed an Order, on the perusal of a Newspaper published at the Bombay Presidency, in which Minutes of Council were printed to the Effect stated by the officers on the Coast, to ascertain if the Report were well founded, we agreed to refer the Memorials to the Commander in Chief, and, in the mean time, acquainted the Governor in Council, at Fort St. George, that the measure

had no authority whatever for it from us nor we believed from your Honorable Court.

Bombay

4. The Government of Bombay have furnished us with the Copy of a Letter, addressed to them by the Commanding Officer of the Troops under that Presidency, stating the unsuccessful Result of the endeavours which had been used to raise the intended provincial Corps of Nairs and Moplahs, for the Protection of your newly acquired Territory in Malabar, and proposing that two additional Battalions of regular Sepoys should be raised in lieu of them. The Governor in Council of Bombay (Copies of whose Letter and its Enclosure will be forwarded in the Packet) concurred in the Propriety and Necessity of the Measure; but we have hitherto, withheld the authority desired for it, and referred it to the consideration and opinion of the Commander in Chief.

Consn. 13th Feby.
Nos. 8, 9, 10

Military Arrangements

5. In addition to the Papers already noticed under this head, and transmitted with our Letter of the 31st of January, relative to the Donation made by the Nabob Vizier for the Benefit of the Officers and Troops, who served in the late Campaign against the Rohillas, we have the Honor to submit the Copy of a Letter from the Commander in Chief, in Reply to the reference we made to him respecting the distribution of the Sum presented by the Nabob, and the ascertainment of his Excellency's intentions which has been received from the Resident at Lucknow.

Consn. 6th Feby.
No. 1

6. At the recommendation of Lieutenant Colonel Stuart, Commanding the two Battalions of Sepoys employed for the protection of the districts of Purnea, Dinagapore, and Rungpore, from the Incursions of predatory Fakeers and Senassies, the Commander in Chief has authorized a removal of the Battalion Station from Tajepore, and approved of two Stations proposed by Lieutenant Colonel Stuart, in Dinagapore and Purnea, in the Vicinity of Consumahgunge and Kishengunge. The Reasons for this expedient and necessary measure are fully stated in Letters from the Deputy Adjutant General and Lieutenant Colonel Stuart, of which Copies will be transmitted for the Information of your Hon'ble Court. We shall only observe that we entirely coincided with the General in the Approbation given by him to the Change of Stations, and have desired the Military Board to issue immediate Orders for constructing the necessary public Buildings at the Places to which the Stations have been moved.

Consn. 23rd Feby.
Nos. 1, 2

Appointments and Removals

7. We have resolved, at the Recommendation of the Commander in Chief, that two additional Assistants shall be allowed to the Superintending Officer of the Invalid Establishment, and requested him to appoint two Subaltern Officers to this Duty, we beg leave to refer to the accompanying Copy of a Letter from the Deputy Adjutant General for the Grounds of the General's recommendation of this measure, and our own consequent Approval of it, and shall only add that we requested him to convey to Captain Hutchinson, the Superintending Officer, our Satisfaction in observing the Testimony, borne by the General to his Humanity, Zeal, and Conciliatory Exertions in performing the Duties of his Station.

Consn. 20th Feby.
No. 9

Resignations and Persons Returning to Europe

8. Lieutenant J. Leigh, of the 5th Battalion of native Infantry, solicited our Permission to resign the Honorable Company's Service on Account of ill Health, and his Resignation has been accepted.

Consn. 13th Feby.
Nos. 12, 13

9. Lieutenant Thomas Wagstaffe of the Corps of Engineers, and Lieutenant Joseph Gascoyne of the 4th European Battalion, who had our Permission to proceed to the Cape of Good Hope, and eventually to Europe, should the State of their Health render it necessary, subject to the established Regulations of the 30th of November 1792, have laid before us, thro' the prescribed Channel, the proper Certificates of the Surgeon, who attended them at the Cape, stating the necessity of their going on to Europe upon Account of their Health, and have respectively resigned the Service, for that Purpose, in the usual Form.

10. We have to advise you of the Decease of the Reverend Mr. A. A. Barbar, Chaplain to the Station of Dinapore. He died on the 24th of last Month.

Military Board, Military Works, Contractors and Agencies

11. The Acting Barrack Master having furnished an Estimate of the Probable Expence of the Annual Repairs of the general Hospital, Garrison of Fort William and its outworks &c., the Military Board recommended to us to sanction it at the stated amount, Vizt. St. Rups. 612-7 and we authorized it accordingly. A Copy of the Estimate, and of the Military Board's recommendation of it, will be transmitted in the Packet.

Consn. 6th Feby.
No. 33

12. The Military Board submitted to us, (and we forward a Copy of it, & of their Proceedings on the subject, for the information of the Hon'ble Court) the annual Survey Report of the Buildings and Fortifications of Fort

Consn. 6th Feby.
No. 41

William, accompanied by a Minute from the Chief Engineer, proposing alterations in the Parapets of two of the Redoubts, and other parts of the Works, which appeared to him defective.

These alterations have been referred to the Consideration of the Commander in Chief; and we have, at present, only authorized the Repairs deemed necessary by the Committee of Survey.

13. The Proceedings of the Military Board on this Occasion, contain a Proposition that we should recommend to your Hon'ble Court the Propriety of not nominating to the Corps of Engineers, in future, any Gentleman who shall not previously have produced a satisfactory Certificate that He had received an Education particularly qualifying him for that branch of your Military Service, and, for the Reasons stated as well as from a general Consideration of the importance of professional knowledge in your Engineer Officers, We beg leave to recommend this point to your particular attention.

14. We beg leave to transmit to you a Copy of the Proceedings of
 the Military Board respecting John Richard
 Con'n. 6th Feby. No. 32 Fulford, whom your Hon'ble Court (as advised
 in your General Letter of the 23rd of April 1794) were pleased to appoint a Conductor of Ordnance on this Establishment under a proviso that He should be found qualified for that Situation.

For the Reasons stated in these Proceedings, Mr. Fulford has been confirmed in the Station to which He was nominated; but we think it proper to request your particular Attention to the Sentiments of the Commander in Chief, and Military Board, on the ineligibility of making Appointments of this nature in Europe, where the Characters of the parties cannot be so well ascertained as thro' their immediate Commanding Officers in this Country.

15. In the 34th Paragraph of our Letter of the 31st of January, We
 Con'n. 6th Feby. No. 39 advised you that we had deferred any decision
 upon the Estimates submitted to us for the
 Quarter Master's Store Room, Serjeant Major's Bungalow, and the
 Guard room proposed to be erected at Futtý Ghur, until the Quarter
 Master General's Report should be received on the reference made
 to him by the Military Board, relative to the dimensions and Estimated
 Expence of those Buildings. We now forward a Continuation
 of the Military Board's Proceedings on the Subject, and have to acquaint
 you that we have authorized the Construction of a Guard
 Room, Serjeant Major's Bungalow, Store Room, and a Separate Building
 for the Quarter Master Serjeant, as recommended by the Commander
 in Chief.

16. We have also requested the Commander in Chief to signify
 to Major Pringle, the Deputy Quarter Master General, the

Satisfaction we received from the testimony borne by the General to the Excellence of the Buildings lately erected by him at the Field Stations.

17. At the recommendation of the Military Board, We have authorized the repair of the Publick Buildings at Cawnpore and Futtty Ghur, limiting the Expence to the amount of the Estimates stated in the accompanying Copy of their Proceedings on the Subject.

Consn. 2d March
No. 11

18. We have also at their recommendation authorized the purchase of a piece of Ground held by the late Captain Mordaunt at Caunpore and the erection of a new Hospital thereon, if the present proprietor should be inclined to dispose of it. A Copy of the Military Board's Proceedings, respecting it, will form a Number in the List of Packet.

Consn. 2d March
Nos. 13, 14

19. The Officers at Dinapore having addressed the Commander in Chief on the great inconvenience experienced at their Quarters from the Open Arcades, and requested they might be inclosed with Venetian doors, the Deputy Adjutant General (Copies of whose letter and its enclosure will be transmitted for your information) Submitted the Application to us, by the General's desire, with his Opinion that it should be complied with, if this could be done without any considerable expence. The Alteration would be Attended with great Convenience to the Officers inhabiting the Quarter; and as we had Reason to believe that the longer Preservation of the Buildings would be secured by it, we authorized the Expence.

Consn. 2d March
No. 16

20. Inconveniences having arisen from the advertisement for proposals for Cloathing the Army not having been early issued, the Commander in Chief, has advised us that it is not his intention to make any Alteration in the next Years cloathing and recommended an immediate publication for the Cloathing Contract of the insuing Season. We have accordingly desired the Military Board to prepare an Advertisement for this purpose, inviting proposals for providing, Packing, and transporting the Cloathing to be served out to the Army in the next Year.

Consn. 13th February
No. 10

Miscellanea

21. We have the honor to lay before you, in the Packet, a Copy of a Letter that was addressed to the Commander in Chief by Colonel Forbes, in Compliance with the unanimous Request of the Officers present in the Action with the Rohillahs on the 26th of October 1794, expressing how sensibly they were affected by the Fall of the late

Major Bolton, and soliciting, in favor of his two Sons, George and Theophilus Bolton, who were left totally unprovided for, that they might be recommended for appointment to be Cadets on this Establishment.

The General bore the testimony due to Major Bolton's merits and services, by acquainting us that the General Character he had received of him, in the several Gradations, thro' which he had passed, to the Rank of Major, had uniformly been that of a most diligent Officer accompanied with that sort of professional Enthusiasm, which is frequently the concomitant of Superior Military Talents. He further observed, that the high state of Discipline and good Order, in which he found the 18th Battalion at Futteghur, fully confirmed the very favourable accounts he had heard of Major Bolton, whose conspicuous Gallantry, and cool and judicious conduct, in the action of the 26th of October, excited general admiration, and whose Fall was universally lamented, and justly considered as a public loss. Deeply impressed with these Sentiments of the late Major Bolton, whose Family was left, at his Decease, in very embarrassed Circumstances, the General thought it a tribute due to the Military Character of the deceased, as well as a Duty of Humanity to the Family of so valuable an Officer, to recommend, in the warmest Terms possible, the Request of the Army to the Patronage of the Governor General in Council; We lay it before your Honourable Court, with the fullest Persuasion that you will afford it that attention which it peculiarly deserves.

22. The Widow of Major Bolton having submitted to us the necessary Affidavits (Copies of which we have the honor to inclose) to entitle her to the Pension, we beg leave to make it our Request that she may be admitted to the Benefits of it.

23. In the 8th and subsequent Paragraphs of our last advices we informed your Honourable Court of the Resolution we had passed that Captain Ramsay, who commanded the 2nd Regiment of Cavalry, in the action with the Rohilla's on the 26th of October, should not be permitted to resign your service, and that the Charges against him should be brought to Proof or Refutation at a General Court Martial. We now think it proper to acquaint you that he quitted Lucknow on the Day preceding the arrival there of the orders for putting him in arrest, and that no Intelligence of him has been obtained, except that he is supposed to have gone over to the Marattas.

24. Considering the responsibility attached to the office of Agent for the purchase of Horses for the Cavalry and the fatiguing and troublesome nature of his duty in the purchase of Horses at the different Markets, the Commander in Chief, to whom an application, from the Agent for an increase of allowance and Establishment was referred for consideration, deemed his Salary of 200 Rupees per Mensem rather

Consn. 20th Feby.
No. 1

an inadequate recompense, and Recommended an addition to it of an Hundred Rupees, together with a fixed Establishment of a Moonshy, Writer, and Salotry, or Native Doctor, the Employment of these Officers being indispensable when the Agent proceeds to the Horse Markets qualified persons not being willing to engage for the Service of a few months, or always to be obtained at a short notice. The Commander in Chief, at the same time, delivered it, as his Opinion, that a claim, preferred by the Agent, for Commission on Cast Horses, should not be admitted, and that the Company might not be liable to any additional Expence on this account for conveying the Agent from one Station to another to dispose of Cast Horses, he recommended that the 38th Article of the Cavalry Regulations should be modified by a Rule, in future, that, when Cast Horses are to be disposed of, at a Station where the Agent is not present, the direction of the public sale should be a part of the Duty of the Commissary of Bazars.

25. We accordingly adopted the Propositions and we doubt not that, for the Reasons stated, they will receive the approbation of your Hon'ble Court.

26. Captain Charles Harmey Palmer has arrived here on the Consn. 20th Feby. Lascelles, and been readmitted, according to your Orders to his Rank on this Establishment.

27. The following Cadets and Assistant Surgeons have also arrived on the above Ship and the Royal Admiral, and produced the usual Certificates of their respective Appointments by your Hon'ble Court.

Messrs:

John Ludlow

Thos. Whitehead (Cadets)

Charles Butler

Charles Berry

Henry Stark

Edward Graham

William Lambe

Thomas Henry Welsh

Richard Monsell

Mr. Archibald Campbell Clunes, Assistant Surgeon

Mr. Robert Robertson, Assistant Surgeon.

28. The Military appointments and Removals which have taken Place, since our last Advices, will be further made known to you by the usual Lists from the Adjutant General's Office, Copies of which will accompany this Letter.

Fort William,

8th of March 1795.

We have the honour to be.

[Per Pitt]

LETTER DATED 20 MARCH 1795

Bombay Government instructed not to make alterations in the military establishment—inclusion of senior cavalry officer in Military Board in Madras Presidency opposed—distribution of Nawab Vazir's donation among families of those who died in action against Rohillas—compensation to officers for their horses killed in action—erection of a powder mill on experimental basis—repairs and alterations in Berhampore and Dinapore cantonments—outbreak of small-pox in Orphan House—Thomas Lyon sues Company for breach of contract.

TO The Hon'ble Court of Directors.

Hon'ble Sirs,

1. We avail ourselves of the dispatch of the Dart Packet to transmit to You Copies of our last advices dated the 8th Instant, and forwarded by Your Ships Pitt, Thetis, & Melville Castle.

Fort St. George and Bombay

2. In the 2d and 3d Paragraphs of our last Dispatches we acquainted you that we had agreed to refer to the Commander in Chief, the memorials addressed to the Governor in Council at Fort St. George by the Officers of the Coast Army, relative to Striking off the staff from the Strength of Corps.

3. We shall transmit to Your Honourable Court, by the present Packet a Copy of a Minute laid before us by Sir Robert Abercromby on this Subject and Copies of the Letters we have consequently written to the Presidency of Bombay, where the measure originated, and to that of Madras.

4. In our Instructions to the Presidency of Bombay we have notified to them the Right we had to expect the previous Communication to us or to the Commander in Chief of any proposed alteration in their Military Establishment, that we have expressed our Strongest Disapprobation of that in question, and directed that the Officers promoted, in Consequence of it, should be respectively returned to their former Stations, that if the measure, which we condemned, had been adopted on the precedent of this Government, that was no authority for their Imitation without a previous Reference to us, that such a reference would have convinced them of a very Material difference in the Circumstances of the Army at this, and at their

Presidency, that, at all Events, an alteration in the Military Establishment prescribed by Your Honourable Court ought not to have taken Place without Your sanction or ours : and that, if the alteration were generally proper, it was highly unadvisable at a Period when they had reason to expect the arrival of Military Regulations and Arrangements from Europe, as no necessity existed for making the alteration.

5. The Imprudence of the measure was sufficiently evinced by the Memorials from the Army on the Coast which it had occasioned.

6. You will observe in our Letter to the Governor in Council at Fort St. George, that, after communicating to his Lordship the Directions we had sent on the above Subject to Bombay, we declared our disapprobation of the Measures being adopted on the Coast, where an additional reason appeared against it, Vizt. that the question was actually under Reference to your Honourable Court, and as the address of the Officers was sent home in the Month of August last, it probably has arrived there before the Parliamentary Agreement for the Military Establishments in India, could take place.

7. We received on the 4th of January from the Governor in Council at Fort St. George, a Letter, dated the 19th of the Month preceding, transmitting a Copy of one addressed to his Lordship by the Military Board at that Presidency, recommending, as a measure of great utility, that an Officer of Rank and Experience, from the Coast Establishment of Cavalry, should be appointed a Member of that Board. A Copy of his Lordship's Minute on this Subject was also transmitted to us and our Sanction was requested to the Resolutions he had passed upon it, Vizt.

8. That the measure, recommended by the Military Board, should be adopted, and that Major William Younge (the Senior Officer of the Cavalry) be promoted to the Rank of Lieutenant Colonel of Cavalry, and take his Seat as a Member of the Military Board.

9. That Captain Thomas Dallas be promoted to the Rank of Major, and appointed to the Command of the 4th Regiment of Native Cavalry, Vice Younge.

10. That Major Younge's promotion to the Rank of Lieutenant Colonel of Cavalry shall not be considered, in any manner whatsoever, as subjecting him to loss of Rank, or Supercession either in the general Line of the Army or Cavalry, in any future Arrangement, which may take Place, and that, in the Event of his promotion not being confirmed by the Hon'ble Court of Directors he shall be permitted to reassume the Command of the 4th Regiment of Native Cavalry, and the Cantonment near Arcot without prejudice to the Rank he now holds.

11. The Papers received Madras on the above subject, (Corresponding with the enclosed Copies), were delivered to the Commander in Chief on his arrival at the Presidency; and we shall have the Honor of transmitting to you, by the present Dispatch, a Copy of a Minute which he laid before us, with his sentiments on the measure adopted at Fort St. George.

12. The effect of the Arrangement was to create a Lieutenant Colonel of Cavalry, and to make an addition to the Military Board at Madras, by calling the Senior Officer of Cavalry to a Seat at it.

13. With respect to the first Point, we have entirely concurred in the opinion expressed by the Commander in Chief, on a Similar Occasion, relating to the Inconvenience that must arise to the Service, if the Governments abroad are permitted to confer Rank on the Officers of the respective Establishments not warranted by the Regulations from home. Any alteration is more particularly objectionable at the present Period, when a new Arrangement for the Armies in India may be expected, and a remedy, it may be supposed, will be applied to whatever is defective in the existing System.

14. We have observed that Political Circumstances may arise to render an increase of Establishments in India absolutely necessary; but that it is highly expedient that it should rest with the Supreme Government to determine when, and to what extent, such Increase should take place, except in Cases of emergency that will not admit of the delay of a Reference. You will, no doubt agree with us that, if the different Presidencies were authorized to make alterations in their respective Military Establishments without our sanction, uniformity of system could not be preserved; the additional Rank conferred at one Residency would be claimed at the others, and Jealousy and discontent might be the consequence of Refusal.

15. In the present Case tho' Major Younge may be the Senior of his Rank at Madras, he is put over the heads of all the Majors in Bengal by a Promotion not warranted by the Regulations; and Captain Dallas, by the same means, gets Rank of a Number of Captains, even on his own Establishment.

16. We are the more confirmed in our opinion on this point by the Effect of a late Resolution of Your Hon'ble Court, which has already created a difficulty at the Presidency at Fort St. George. Similar difficulties, and to a greater extent, may ensue when the new arrangements arrive, if the Establishments are altered in the intermediate Time.

17. We have next adverted to the appointment of the Senior Officer of Cavalry to be a member of the Military Board, without investigating how far the difference in Expence to the Company has

been accurately calculated, and have thought it proper to observe that unless the Head Quarters of the Cavalry be at the Presidency, the Senior Officer of that Branch is taken from the Active Duties of the Profession, and indeed from every Duty except his attendance at the Military Board. The Commander in Chief, the Senior Officer of the Company's Troops in Garrison and the Heads of the General Staff, whether taken from the Cavalry or Infantry, with the Commanding Officers of Artillery and Engineers, are supposed to reside at the Presidency, and to execute their several Duties independently of their Seats at the Board, and, in all situations, the two latter may be considered necessary Members, where so extensive a controul is placed over the Military Stores and Buildings. If, indeed, the same controul were entrusted to them over the discipline of the Army, the Senior Member of the Cavalry might, with great propriety, be required at the Board, but that Province is confided to the Commander in Chief, and tho' you have observed that much benefit will be derived from their Institution in the detail of such Business as is connected with the regularity, the Economy, and the effective strength of the Army, it is by attending to the Duties, particularly defined as their Province, that this good consequence is to result, not by interfering with the authority of the Commander in Chief in the Discipline of the Troops, under the Idea that it is connected with the regularity of the Army.

18. We have paid particular attention to the arguments for the measure without being convinced of its Utility. If the regulations for feeding the Cavalry Horses, and Checking the Grain Indents, are not well defined, or so simple as they might be, or if the Board were at a loss respecting any article of Equipment, peculiar to the Cavalry, Enquiry might be made, from the Officers most skilled in that Branch, and Regulations framed to obviate experienced defects; but we see no reason why the Senior Officer of Cavalry should be a fixed Member of the Board, more than the Senior Officer of Infantry who is not particularly named as such.

19. We must further observe that altho' the Commissary of Stores has been added to the Military Board at the Madras Presidency, since its Institution, and Your Honourable Court have approved it, we are decidedly of opinion that it militates against the object of their Institution, for it appears to us incompatible with any sound principle that a Person, who is to execute their Orders. in so extensive a Department of Expenditure, who is to yield prompt and implicit obedience to them, and whose Accounts are to pass under their controul, should be a Member of their Board.

20. We have been sorry, therefore that we could not express our Concurrence in the arrangement adopted at Fort St. George.

21. At a suggestion of our Military Auditor General we have recommended to the Governments of Fort St. George and Bombay to adopt and enforce, at those Presidencies, the principle of the Resolution passed by us on the 23d of January 1793, that no Member of the Military Board should, in future, have any participation in the Execution of Public Works, or the disbursement of Public Money, except as an Officer of Controul, nor have any concern with the Entertaining, hire, or pay of any description of the Public Servants, or with the provision or Custody of any of the Materials requisite in the construction of Public Works.

Consn. 13th March
No. 25

Military Arrangements and Regulations

22. In continuation of what has been already laid before you in our advices of the 31st of January, and 8th Instt. relative to the donation made by the Nabob Vizier for the Benefit of the Officers & Troops, who served in the late Campaign against the Rohillas, we shall transmit to You, by the present opportunity a Copy of a Letter Dated the 5th Ultimo, & Copies of its Enclosures, received, upon this subject, by the Governor General from the Resident at Lucknow.

23. The immediate Point of Reference to the Nabob (after assuring his Excellency of the high sense we entertained of such a mark of Liberality to the Company's Troops, and to the Families of the late Colonel Burrington, Major Bolton, Captain Maubey & Others) was to obviate all Possibility of Doubt, or future Discussion (altho' as to the former, we ourselves entertained none of his Excellency's Meaning & Intention) with respect to the Distribution of the Gratuity, and therefore, to ascertain whether he intended it for the Benefit of the survivors of the Action of the 26th of October, and its consequences, & for that of the Families of those who perished, & whether his Excellency proposed that the Distribution of it should be made by us in such mode and proportions & among such persons, as we might deem proper to receive it. The Nabob observed, in answer, that the Donation was given by him for the Company's Troops who were employed in the Action of the 26th of October, and until the Peace took place, & for the Families of those who were killed or died during that time and his Excellency left the Distribution to our Disposal accordingly.

24. Being now at liberty to resume the consideration of the Letter & its Enclosures, from the Commander in Chief, Dated the 20th of December 1794 being highly impressed with a sense of the meritorious conduct of the Army recently employed, under the Commander in Chief, in quelling a dangerous Insurrection, which existed within the Territories of the Nabob Vizier and being also desirous of seconding

the liberal disposition expressed by his Excellency, and already notified to the Army in the General orders issued by the Commander in Chief, we have passed the following Resolutions:

"That the tender of the Sum of Sicca Rupees 11,00,000 be accepted by this Government, as a Donation from His Excellency to that part of the Army which was employed in the late Rohilla Campaign, and that the distribution of it be Sanctioned to the Officers & Troops in the proportion detailed in the General orders of the 29th of December & 26th of January last."

"That the Military Auditor General be directed to prepare a Statement, ascertaining the Exact proportion of each person's Share entitled to receive the Donation upon the Principle of the Distribution which the abovementioned orders contain," &

"That all application from the Military Auditor General to Commanding Officers, or others, for information, which the Vouchers & Returns now in his Possession may not afford him, be immediately and strictly attended to, that no delay may arise in making out a complete Statement of all claims."

25. Influenced by considerations of regard to the families of the late Colonel Burrington, Major Bolton and Captain Maubey, who were killed in the action of the 26th of October, we have consented also to accept of the further Gift of one Lac of Lucknow Sicca Rupees generously offered by his Excellency, the Vizier, and in compliance with the wishes expressed by his Excellency, we have directed the Resident at Lucnow to pay to the widow of the late Colonel Burrington the sum of 40,000 Lucknow Sa. Rs. to the Agents of the widow of Major Bolton the sum of 20,000 Lucnow Sa. Rs. and to the Guardians of the Children of the late Captain Maubey, for their use and benefit, the Sum of Sicca Rupees 10,000, Reserving the Remaining sum of Sa. Rs. 30,000 to be disposed of as we may think proper, hereafter, in furtherance of his Excellency's humane Intentions towards the families of those who may have lost their lives in supporting his authority.

26. Several Bills having been laid before the Commander in Chief, for horses killed in the action of the 26th October, which He was unable to decide upon as there was no specific Regulation applicable to such Cases, He was induced to consider the subject, and proposed to us the following Regulations, which we entirely concurred in, and adopted accordingly.

27. It being indispensable to the due discharge of certain descriptions of Officers that they should be on horseback in Action, and it being reasonable as well as customary in all services that such Officers

should receive a compensation for Horses which may be killed or disabled in actual service resolved:—

1st. That the Sum allowed as a compensation for each Horse, killed or disabled in Action, be 800 Sonaut Rupees.

2nd. That the following description of Officers be entitled to this compensation:

General Officers

Field Officers

Officers Commanding Corps in time of action of whatever Rank
Adjutant General & Deputy Quarter Master General and
Aid[e]-de-Camp

Secretaries & Persian Interpreters

Brigade Majors

Brigade Adjutants and Quarter Masters

Adjutant of Corps, Quarter Master of Do.

3rd. That upon sufficient proof being laid before the Commander in Chief or Officer Commanding the Army engaged in Action, that the Horse of an Officer Comprehended in the foregoing description, was killed, or disabled, in the Action, he shall attest the same by counter-signing the Bill.

4th. That the foregoing Rules apply to all Officers of Cavalry.

5th. That the applications from Officers for an indemnification for Horses killed in the action of the 26th of October last be determined by the foregoing Rules.

28. The foregoing Regulations being framed on the principle that Officers, in the Situations specified in the 2nd Article, are, in all services, expected to be mounted, no plea is to be founded upon them for a claim to horse allowance from Officers who are not entitled to the Same by the existing Regulations.

Appointments and Removals &ca.

29. A List of the Appointments, Removals, and Resignations, which have taken place, in the Army, since the date of our last Letter will be sent, as usual, a Number in the Packet.

Buildings and Military Works, Contracts and Agencies

30. At the recommendation of the Military Board, we have authorized the Execution of a Plan proposed by the Chief Engineer

Consn. 6th March converting the Quarter Masters Store Rooms, in Fort William, into Cook room and Bottle Cannahs for the new Artillery Barracks, limiting the expence to Sa. Rs. 1,280-0-0.

31. We transmit for the information of your Honorable Court Copies of Preceedings of the Military Board relative to the construction of two Sloops for the conveyance of Recruits from the Company's Ships to Fort William, and the embarkation of Troops from hence to the other Presidencys, or elsewhere, by Sea, For the reasons stated in these Proceedings. We agreed to the Constructions of two Vessels for the purposes stated, but previous to determining on the proposed plan referred it for the opinion of the Marine Officers who have entirely approved of it, and we have, consequently, authorized the Town Major to have these Vessels built, in conformity to it limiting the Expence, for both, to the estimate, which amounted to Sa. Rs. 65,988.

32. We also send, for your information, a Copy of the Proceedings of the Military Board, which have induced us as an Experiment, to authorize the erection of a Powder Mill on a new Construction, proposed by Captain Pearson, of the Engineers. The Stated advantages of the new Mill are, that it will be more simple than the Mills now in use, less subject to Injury from neglect of the workmen, and free from the Expence of Cattle. How far these advantages are certain will be determined hereafter, but in the mean time, we do not doubt that You will approve of our having allowed Captain Pearson to make the Experiment. especially as the Expence will be inconsiderable, not exceeding, in the whole, four thousand Rupees.

33. We are sorry to acquaint You that one of the Mills, at the Powder Works, has lately been blown up by an Accident the particulars of which are detailed in the accompanying Extract from the Proceedings of the Military Board, relative to it. The consequences have been fatal to two Individuals, but in other respects are unimportant.

34. With our Letter, from this Department, of the 31st of January. we transmitted to Your Honorable Court Copies of the advertisements that we had issued, inviting proposals of Contract for Sundry repairs and alterations to the Cantonments at Berhampore and Dinapore. We have now the Honor to forward Copies of the Proceedings of the Military Board on the proposals received, including a Comparative Statement of them in consideration of which we have accepted the

Consn. 13th March
Nos. 39, 40

Consn. 13th March
No. 42

Consn. 13th March
No. 70

Consn. 13th March
Nos. 52-60

proposals of Mr. James Scott for Berhampore, and of Messrs. Lambert, Ross and Company, for Dinapore being the lowest offered, Vizt.

For Berhampore Sa. Rs. 1,28,930

For Dinapore Sa. Rs. 2,33,906

35. Having at the Recommendation of the Commander in Chief, and Military Board, agreed to comply with an application from the Officers at Dinapore for enclosing the outward arcades of their Quarters, with Venetians (as mentioned in the 19th Paragraph of our last address) we have advised the Contractors that we shall expect them to undertake this additional work at the rates specified in their proposals for the other windows & they have agreed thereto.

36. In consequence of the Difficulty, which has arisen, on the present occasion in comparing some of the proposals with each other, we have made it a Standing Regulation for the Guidance of the Military Board, that all future advertisements, for public contract works, draughted under their orders, shall contain the Form in which the proposals are to be made, and a notification that any deviation from such Form will subject the Proposals to rejection in the first instance.

37. The Military Board have submitted to us and we have the honor to forward a Copy of it to Your Hon'ble Court a new Book of rates for the supply of Military Stores, &ca. for the Years 1795/6 and 1796/7, prepared by a Committee appointed for the purpose, consisting of the Commandant of Artillery, the Chief Engineer, and the Commissary of Stores. Their letter, of which we also forward a Copy, will point out the General Variations between the new rates, and those before Established; and we shall only add that, in compliance with the recommendation of the Military Board, we have given orders that the proposed rates shall be adopted from the 1st Ultimo, and remain in force till the 30th of April 1797.

Consn. 13th March
No. 73

Miscellanea

38. The Military Auditor General in a letter, of which we enclose a Copy, brought before us a claim advanced by the Executor of the Will of the late Mr. G. Elliot, for certain allowances which he conceived to be due to the deceased as the Kings Deputy Paymaster in Bengal, under the appointment he received from Mr. Burke, his Majesty's Deputy Paymaster General in India.

Consn. 13th March
Nos. 15, 16

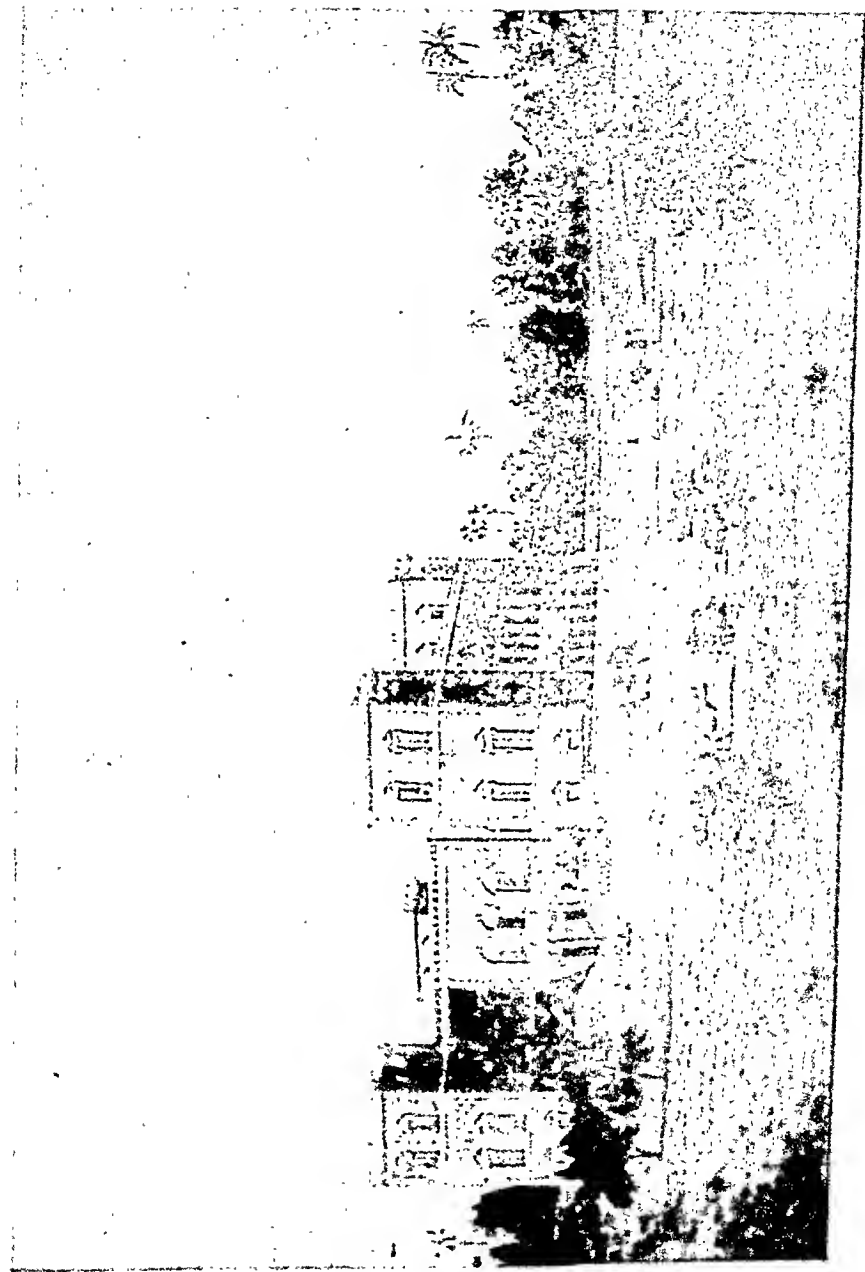
39. We did not however consider the construction put by the Executor, upon the resolution of Government, which assigned to

Mr. Elliot the duty of paying the Subsistence to the King's Troops, admissible; for although, in urging the claim, he observed that this declaration of Government was only intended as a reservation to Mr. Burke of his right to nominate a Deputy, and that, upon his approbation being signified of the person nominated by the Board, the salary should belong to him retrospectively from the period of the Board's nomination. Yet as no Salary had been ever granted by the Company for the performance of that Duty, when it was executed by a Person holding a Deputation from the King's Paymaster General for that Purpose, and as we were also Satisfied that Mr. Elliot could not have incurred any expence that could render an Allowance necessary, we ordered that the Claim advanced by Mr. McNaghten, the Executor of his will should be rejected.

40. In addition to the Cadets, and Assistant Surgeons, mentioned in our last address, Mr. Luke Henry French Consn. 6th Mar Cadet and Mr. James Gardiner, Assistt. Surgeon have arrived at this Presidency.

In conformity with the orders contained in the 4th Paragraph of Your General Letter, dated the 5th of June 1793 the Town Major has transmitted to us, and we forward, herewith, to Your Hon'ble Court, a General List of Casualties which occurred among the Recruits in the several Ships of this Season, on their Passage to India, as well for his Majesty's as the Company's service, also the Proceedings of a Board of Officers, held in Fort William, on the 28th Ultimo, pursuant to an order from the Governor General, for the Examination and Distribution of Recruits arrived from Europe on the Ships Lascelles and Royal Admiral.

41. The Deputy Governor and Managers of the Military Orphan Society represented to us that Symptoms, of a very alarming, and, in many Cases, a fatal nature, had attended a General Irruption of the small pox, and Measles, at the School allotted for the children of the Non Commissioned and Privates of the Company's Troops, and that they had solicited the Assistance and advice of the Members of the Hospital Board and other Medical Gentlemen, who all concurred in opinion that the unusual Severity and Malignance, of the above disorders were, among other Causes, to be attributed, in a considerable degree, to the Misconduct of those entrusted with the Victualling Department. They therefore, as the most effectual remedy for this Evil, requested that an European Non Commissioned Officer from the Company's Troops in Fort William might ordered to attend at the Orphan House, with directions to inspect carefully, and make a daily Report to the Deputy Governor of the Society, upon the provisions of each day, as well as to receive and carry into Execution such orders and Instructions of the Deputy Governor



MILITARY ORPHAN SCHOOL, CALCUTTA

respecting the detail and daily Superintendence of the victualling of the children, as might from time to time, be necessary. This request we readily complied with, and the Governor General has issued the necessary orders accordingly.

42. We transmit, in the Packet under dispatch, a List of the children of the Non-Commissioned and Private Europeans of the Bengal Army, for whom the General management have received the Hon'ble Company's allowance, for the Year 1784, specifying their Names and Ages the Rank of their respective Parents, and the Corps to which they are now or were Detached together with Remarks in which the Casualties of that Year are distinguished.

43. You have been already advised of the two further Actions commenced by Mr. Thomas Lyon against the Company, the One founded upon a pretended disturbance in the Execution of his Contract for the Hospital, Conjee House &c. at Berhampore, the other for a recompense for Sundry Works and services alledged to have been performed by him for the Hon'ble Company. We now transmit a Copy of a Letter from the Company's Attorney, Communicating the mode of defence advised by the Advocate General and Standing Counsel in these actions, Vizt. the filing a General Demurrer to the former, and a plea of the General Issue to the latter, together with information of the Court's having pronounced Judgement in the first Action, by allowing the Demurrer.

44. At the Request of Mr. Lyon, late Surgeon of your Ship Pigot, and Captured in her at Bencoolen, we beg leave to forward an address from him to your Hon'ble Court, soliciting to be appointed an Assistant Surgeon on this Establishment. The fact, stated by Mr. Lyon, of his having been employed by us, at the recommendation of the Hospital Board, in consequence of the great want of Surgeons, is well founded but it was declared to be merely a temporary Employment till the arrival of Assistant Surgeons appointed by Your Hon'ble Court.

45. We think it proper to acquaint You that thirty Six Barrels of Gunpowder, received here from the William Pitt, produced when remanufactured, only thirty four Barrells, that the Expence of manufacture amounted to Rupees 371-6-8, to which the sum of Rupees 50-15-4, being the Price of 2 Barrells, waste in remarking, should be added, thirty six Barrells having been delivered from the Arsenal to the William Pitt, in lieu of the same number, unserviceable, received from that Ship.

46. Your Honourable Court will receive with these Dispatches an Indent No. 1387, for Military Stores required for the use of this Establishment and we beg leave to inform you that the Articles

mentioned in the last Column are wanted exclusive of all articles remaining due on former Indents.

Fort William,
the 20th of March 1795.

We have the Honor to be, &ca.

[Per Dart]

22

LETTER DATED 14 MAY 1795

Promotion of certain officers at Fort St. George considered—proposed raising of sepoy battalions in lieu of provincial corps of Nairs and Moplahs—attachment of two hackeries to each battalion approved—men attached to field magazines allowed full batta—hospital at Monghyr for insane native soldiers—repairs of public buildings—distribution of Nawab Vazir's donation—pension from Clive's Fund extended to widows of deceased army officers.

TO the Hon'ble Court of Directors &ca.

Hon'ble Sirs,

1. By your Ships the Royal Admiral, and Lascelles, We have the honor to transmit to you Copies of our last Dispatches, dated the 20th of March, and forwarded by the Dart and Latona, as well as the other Papers mentioned in the List of the Packet.

Fort St. George

2. The Governor in Council at Fort Saint George has transmitted to us Copies of Letters addressed to him by Colonel Braithwaite, Commanding the Army on the Coast and through his Channel by the Officers whose Dates of Rank were retarded by the Infantry Appointment formerly given to Lieutenant Colonel Dugald Campbell, now returned to the Cavalry by your Orders of the 2d July 1794, soliciting that the same Rank may be assigned to them which they should have respectively obtained if his appointment to the Infantry had never taken place. The List (of which we have the Honor to enclose a Copy) of the names of the Officers, whose Promotion was affected by that Appointment was examined and found to be correct and we have entirely concurred in the opinion expressed to us by the Government of Fort Saint George that the Officers ought to succeed to their respective situations in the same manner as they would have done if Lieutenant Colonel Campbell had not been transferred to the Infantry because progressive

Consn. 1st May

Succession in their respective Lines has ever been considered as their Right and Revocation of his Commission appears to be a full acknowledgement of it on the Part of your Hon'ble Court.

3. His Lordship forwarded to us a Copy of a Letter from Lieutenant Evans of the Coast Establishment relative to breeding Horses in the Circars and being desirous of permitting this Officer to make a trial, on his own account, until the pleasure of Your Hon'ble Court could be known upon a plan which had been submitted to you, his Lordship requested that we would give orders for Ten Young Mares to be procured for him by Lieutenant Fraser of the best kind offered for sale at the Northern fairs as near as possible fifteen hands high and we desired the Board of Superintendence for improving the Breed of Cattle at this Presidency to instruct Lieutenant Fraser accordingly.

Bombay

4. In the 4th Paragraph of our Letter, dated the 8th of March from this Department, we advised you of our having referred to the consideration of the Commander in Chief a letter addressed to the Governor in Council of Bombay by the Commanding Officer of the Troops under that Presidency stating the unsuccessful Result of the Endeavours which had been used to raise the intended provincial Corps of Nairs and Moplas for the protection of your newly acquired Territory in Malabar and proposing that two additional Battalions of Regular Sepoys should be authorized in lieu of them.

5. We have the honor to transmit to you a Copy of the Commander in Chief's Opinion on this Subject, in conformity to which we acquainted the Governor in Council at Bombay, that the measure, recommended by Sir Robert Abercromby, of embodying a Corps of Nairs and Another of Mopillas in the province of Malabar, had principally in view the consequences to be expected from it the immediate quiet and future Security of your possessions in that quarter, their immediate quiet by giving Employment to a Number of people who have long maintained themselves by the Sword and by Rapine, and their future Security by reconciling the Inhabitants to your Government and service and creating an Interest among them in both;

That we were concerned to observe, from Colonel Balfour's Report that there was little prospect of success in raising the Corps, notwithstanding the exertions of the Officers employed on this duty; that we were of opinion however, that the plan should not be relinquished; and we still hoped it would ultimately succeed particularly among the Nairs, who are frequently employed by the Rajahs of the Country, clothed like our Sepoys, and disciplined in Imitation

of them. We therefore recommended that the Bombay Government should confine their efforts for the present to the embodying one or more Companies, unless a greater probability should appear of speedily raising Battalions.

6. We added that, although it had been necessary, hitherto, to have a strong Force in the Province of Malabar we thought it might be safely diminished when the Fortress of Cananore and Paulgautcherry should be repaired and improved, and your Government firmly established in that Quarter, a measure which would at the same time have the consequence of Augmenting the Garrison of Bombay; And that, at all events, as you had expressed an Intention to new model the Company's Army in India, and a new arrangement might be expected at an early period, we were of opinion that no immediate alteration should be made in the existing fixed Establishments without the most urgent necessity for it. Our sanction was therefore withheld, for the present to the augmentation proposed at Bombay.

Military Arrangements and Regulations

7. The Subaltern Officers of the 2d Regiment of Cavalry represented, some time ago to the Commander in Chief that, lately, whilst in the Field they incurred a considerable expence for the Carriage of Spare Stores and Articles of Horse Furniture belonging to their respective Troops, for which no Allowance was made; and they requested that the General would grant one, but as He did not think it proper to encourage Officers in incurring unauthorized expences at their own discretion, especially as an easy and a speedy reference might have been made to him on the spot, and his orders obtained as to the Quantity of Spare Stores to be taken into the Field and the mode of Carrying these as well as others which might become Spare, He declined recommending any allowance for the Time past.

8. However, as it was certain that in a Service of any duration, there must owing to the Sickness and death both of men and Horses, be spare Arms, Stores, and Horse Furniture which would be lost unless means were provided for conveying them with the Regiment, the Commander in Chief recommended to us and we resolved that upon the same Principle on which two Hackeries are allowed to each Battalion of Sepoys in all situations, one Hackery should be allowed to each Troop of Cavalry for the Carriage of Spare Arms, and Articles of Stores and Horse Furniture at the rate of 30 Rupees for each Hackery to be included in the separate Abstract of Troops drawn for in the General Abstract of the Regiment.

9. The Commander in Chief being aware that a Hackery, of the common Country Construction, is a troublesome Carriage on the line

of March, and ill-suited to the reception and Conveyance of Arms and Stores informed us that it was his Intention to call upon the Military Board for the Plan of a Carriage, to be substituted in the room of Hackeries, and when one should be produced and approved, to recommend the Establishment of it as the Carriage for all Corps where Hackeries are constantly allowed and that the numbers allowed for each Corps should be regularly mustered with it by which means the Carriage of the Army would be infinitely more efficient than it is at present.

10. We beg leave to refer to the accompanying Proceedings of the Military Board, for the grounds on which we have resolved that the Magazine Men attached to the Field Magazine shall be allowed in future to draw full Batta in all situations in which Gun Lascars receive it sanctioning this Indulgence from the 1st of October 1794.

Concn. 24th April

11. The double batta allowed to Officers employed in the Field, or at the Military Stations without the Companys Provinces being considered as a compensation for additional Expences in such Situations, it has been usual to reject claims to double Batta preferred by Officers belonging to Corps ordered into the Field, or to the upper Stations, and unable from duty, or other causes to Accompany them. But, from the want of a General Regulation upon this point, claims have been still brought forward, and Retrenchments made by the Military Auditor General, on the Grounds of the established Practise, in these Cases. have been sent up to us in appeal from Officers affected by them.

12. We have therefore declared it to be a General Rule, and published the same in orders that Officers belonging to Corps ordered to the Field and not accompanying them but left on duty within the Provinces shall only be entitled to the Batta of the Station where they happen to serve.

13. On the formation of the two Battalions of Native Invalids in May 1788 no fixed Complement of Drummers was attached to each Company and the Native Invalid Drummers then at Mongheer about 10 were ordered to be divided equally between the two Battalions on the pay of Sepoys. By this it was understood that the Drummers were to form part of the Establishment of Privates and as such they appear on the Returns While the number of Drummers was small and the Battalions of Invalids were incomplete in Privates, it was of no consequence how the Drummers were considered; But this Class of Invalids being now considerably increased, and still encreasing, and there being Privates to complete the Battalions it follows that each Company must be short of its fixed number of Privates by the Number of Drummers belonging to it, and as the Drummers when

invalided must receive their pay in some situation or other the Commander in Chief is of Opinion that it would be more agreeable to Military form to Attach to each Company a Certain Number of Drummers and Fifers in their proper Characters. We have accordingly determined that 4 Drummers or Fifers, on the pay of Sepoys shall be added to the strength of each Company of Native Invalids when the number of Invalided persons of that description will admit of it and if the number should be exceeded, that the Supernumeraries shall be placed under the Charge of the Adjutant at Mongheer and drawn for by him.

14. We transmit to Your Honorable Court by the Packet under Dispatch a Return laid before us for that purpose, by the Commander in Chiefs Desire of the European Commissioned Officers, Assistant Surgeons, and Rank and File wanting to complete the Several Corps of your Army upon this Establishment on the 1st of the present Month. It states an Actual Deficiency of

13 Lieutenants in the European Infantry

15 Ensigns Do.

12 Lieutenant Fire-workers in the Artillery

52 Subalterns in the Native Infantry and

1803 Rank and File, Vizt.

European Artillery 284

European Infantry. 1519.

Allow us to submit this great Deficiency both in Officers and Men to your particular Attention and to solicit that it may be supplied as soon as possible, with every Regard that Circumstances will allow to the Age and Size of the private Europeans.

Appointments & Removals

15. Your Hon'ble Court were advised in our letter of the 31st of January last (Paragraph 10) of our having appointed Captain Robert

Consn. 6th April Bruce to the Command of the 2d Regiment of Cavalry on the Resignation of Captain Ramsay.

We have since been addressed by Captain Thomas Welsh, in a letter laid before us by the Commander in Chief, accompanied by the Extract of a letter from your Hon'ble Court under date the 28th of April 1790 on the ground of which Captain Welsh submitted to us the priority of his claim to the above Command.

16. The Commander in Chief, in answer to a previous Application addressed to him by Captain Welsh on this Subject had assured him

that he was ignorant of the Letter from Your Hon'ble Court when he proposed Captain Bruce for the Command of the 2d Regiment of Cavalry, that had he been acquainted therewith he would have considered it his duty to recommend Captain Welsh for the Succession and should have done it with the greater pleasure from a Conviction that, in obeying your Orders he was equally attentive to the good of the service by nominating to it an Officer of approved merit and experience.

17. In like manner we requested the Commander in Chief to acquaint Captain Welsh in answer to his Letter to ourselves that had the Orders of your Hon'ble Court (directing that he should be again employed as a Cavalry Officer whenever an opportunity might offer in a manner suitable to his Rank and Consistant with the good of the Service) been under our Observation, when Captain Bruce was appointed to succeed Captain Ramsay in the Command of the 2d Regiment we should have immediately conferred that Command on Captain Welsh. We could now only express our Regret that the order was accidentally overlooked and signify our Intention to desire Captain Welsh's acceptance of the next Vacant Situation in the Corps of Cavalry, if he should prefer it to his present Command of a Battalion of Native Infantry.

18. A List of the Appointments and Removals which have taken place since the Date of our last Dispatch will be forwarded as usual a Number in the Packet.

Resignations and Persons Returning to Europe

19. We advised you in the 17th and succeeding Paragraphs of our Letter Dated the 31st of January last, of the permission granted to Lieutenant P. Tolfrey to proceed to Madras and from thence to Europe if the State of his health should admit of it in which Case we had requested the Government of Fort St. George to pay him the Passage Money allowed to Officers of his Rank.

20. In answer to this request the Governor in Council transmitted to us an Extract of a letter from your Hon'ble Court, Dated the 2nd of December 1789, ordering the Discontinuance of Passage Money to Officers returning to Europe. Consn. 27th March which order His Lordship Informed us had been invariably attended to, with an Exception only in favor of Officers in his Majesty's Service going home on Duty and as his Lordship apprehended that the Payment of Passage Money to Lieutenant Tolfrey might Create great Discontent among the Officers on the Coast he resolved to suspend the Order for paying the same till the Receipt of further Instructions from us.

21. In reply to this Reference we wrote to the Governor in Council of Fort Saint George to the following effect.

That we entirely concurred in the propriety of his Resolution to suspend the order for the Payment of Passage Money to Lieutenant Tolfrey under the Circumstance of his having supposed that the Orders contained in your Letter of the 2d of December 1789 were the latest received on the subject of Passage Money that however when the Indulgence of returning to Europe upon Furlough and half Pay was discontinued to the Company's Officers the attention of this Government was drawn by Marquis Cornwallis to the situation of those who might be compelled either by sickness or any necessary arrangement of Private Affairs to resign the Service and Proceed to Europe but in Circumstances and in a Situation rendering it at the same time highly inconvenient or impracticable for such Officers to defray the expences of their Passage in which cases but more especially where a Voyage to Europe might be necessary for the Re-establishment of Health it was thought inhumane to withhold from any Military Servant of the Company the means of making the Experiment that his Lordship therefore proposed and it was agreed that the Grant of Passage Money to the Extent allowed to be demanded by the Commanders from the different Ranks should be continued until the pleasure of your Hon'ble Court should be known to all Officers who should accompany their applications for leave to resign with an attestation upon Oath that their Property did not exceed the sums specified in the Deed of Agreement between the late Lord Clive and the East India Company to entitle them to the Pension of their respective Ranks, which Limitation it was concluded could never afford an Inducement to any Officer to absent himself from the Service who should not be indispensibly required from one or other of the above Considerations to solicit such an Indulgence. That Communication of this Resolution was made to your Hon'ble Court in a Letter from the Governor General in Council dated the 10th of August 1789 and as it could not have reached you when the Orders of the 2d of December 1789 were written the operation of those Orders was suspended here as far as related to Officers in the predicament described that you were advised that the limited rule for the Grant of Passage Money already under reference would continue in force until your further Instructions on the subject were known and that when the Recommendation of this Government came under the consideration of your Hon'ble Court you are pleased to acquiesce therein in your Dispatch dated the 19th of May 1790 confirmed by a subsequent Letter dated 6th of May 1791.

22. We also referred the Governor in Council of Fort Saint George to a Letter addressed by this Government to the Madras Presidency on the 14th of May 1790 informing them of the steps taken here

relative to the limited Grant of Passage Money both to his Majestys and the Companys Officers and we observed that as it was written with a view to preserve an Uniformity of Practice at all the Presidencies we were persuaded that no partial distinction could be intended between the Officers serving at the different Settlements and further that as your Hon'ble Court were advised of the contents of the letter of the 14th of May 1790 Written to Madras and Bombay and signified your Approbation of the Rules laid down as notified therein we could have no doubt of the Propriety of a similar Regulation being immediately adopted at Madras observing with respect to his Majestys Officers who might apply for the Indulgence on any plea of being ordered home on the public service that it could not be Granted as a matter of course but that each case should be laid before the Governor in Council and his decision upon it guided by the necessity of the Case.

23. We have been advised by his Lordship that Lieutenant Tolfrey embarked for Europe on the Asia the necessity of his doing so being further certified by the Surgeon General at Madras.

24. Lieutenant L. Baillie of the 1st Regiment of Cavalry whom we permitted to proceed to the Cape of Good Hope for the recovery of his health, transmitted a Certificate from a Surgeon at that Settlement and solicited a further leave of absence with permission to resign the service and proceed to Europe should the State of his health render it necessary; and we complied with his request.

Consn. 20th April

King's Troops

25. You will receive by the present Dispatch a Letter addressed to us on the 11th Instant by Mr. James Lockhart Compiler of the Accounts of the Kings Troops accompanying a Statement of expences defrayed in India on account of his Majestys Forces, the said Statement being supplementary to the three last already furnished in obedience to your Orders, on the 20th of August 1792, 20th of December 1793 and 31st of December 1794.

26. The Supplementary Statement contains an Account of all the expences defrayed by the Company on Account of the Kings Regiments at the Presidency of Bombay within the several periods therein mentioned According to the Documents received and the Compiler has annexed to it an Abstract of this and the four preceding general Statements under the Heads of Subsistence Chargeable to the Crown and Extraordinaries.

Military Board, Military Works, Contracts and Agencies

27. At the recommendation of the Commander in Chief We have resolved that an Hospital neither large in Extent or Costly in its

Materials shall be built at Mongheer for the reception of Insane Native Soldiers. The Hospital Board in consequence of our Directions furnished a description of a Building best adopted in their Opinion, to the above purpose as well as a plan for the management of it. We have called upon the Chief Engineer for an Estimate of the Expence of Constructing the Building proposed and, on receipt of it shall pass a final resolution on the Subject.

28. The motives which induce us to determine on an Institution of this nature, for the care of such of your Native Soldiers as may be affected with Insanity are fully stated in the Minute of the Commander in Chief. We entirely concurred in them; and we doubt not they will receive your ready approbation.

29. The Minute in question also proposes a small Increase of Establishment to the Adjutant of the Native Invalids at Mongheer for Writers and Stationary &c. which for the reasons stated We agreed to.

30. At the recommendation of the Military Board we have authorized the execution of Sundry Works in the Chief Engineers Department in Fort William in consequence of the Annual Survey Report transmitted to you with our Letter of the 8th of March. The whole expence is Estimated at Sa. Rs. 25,139-7-0 and we beg leave to refer to the Accompanying Copy of the Proceedings of the Military Board for the particulars of it.

31. In our letter of the above date (Paragraph 6) we advised you of our having desired the Military Board to issue Orders for constructing the necessary publick Buildings for the two Battalions of Sepoys Stationed at Consummah Gunge and Kishen Gunge in the Dinagepore and Purnea Districts and we now forward a Copy of a Letter from the Secretary to the Military Board with a Statement of the probable Expence of the Buildings Estimated at Sa. Rs. 2,149 for each Station.

32. We beg leave to refer to the Accompanying Copies of the Proceedings of the Military Board for the particulars of some Alterations and repairs which at their recommendation, have been authorized by us at the Chittagong Magazine and the Commander in Chiefs Bungalow at Barrackpore. The former estimated at Rupees 650 the latter at Rupees 3,200 besides 1,500 Rs. for the purchase of a Spot of Ground which from its interference with the Cantonments and publick property at Barrackpore, had for several years been desired but could not be procured from the Bramin Proprietors who however, have now agreed to dispose of it for the Sum abovementioned, and we have authorized the purchase accordingly.

33. We have received from the Mily. Board a Survey Report of Temporary Publick Buildings at Chunar and According to their recommendation we have authorized the proposed repairs limiting the Expense exclusive of Commission to Sonaut Rupees 6,093-8-0 ; a Copy of their Proceedings on this Subject will be sent a Number in the Packet.

34. We also transmit a Copy of the Proceedings of the Military Board, reporting directions given by them, with the concurrence of the Commander in Chief for the Repairs of the European and Sepoy Hospitals at Dinapore, which for the Reasons stated we approved.

35. You will receive by the present Dispatch the Proceedings of the Military Board from the 1st November 1794 to the 31st January 1795 inclusive with Index.

A General return of Ordnance, Ordnance Store, Arms, Accoutrements, Ammunition, and Camp Equipage, remaining in the Arsenal of Fort William and at the different Subordinates Magazines and also in use with the several Corps Composing the Bengal Army on the 30th April 1794 with the Valuation of them.

Certificates of Military Stores imported by the Ships Pitt, Harriott and General Elliot, Latona and Orpheus.

Account of Short delivery of Military Stores imported on the
 Consn. 8th May Ships Harriott and Latona.

Duplicate Certificate of Military Stores Imported on the Ship Valentine.

Certificate of Military Stores imported on the Holderness.

Duplicate Account of short delivery of Military Stores imported on the Ship Valentine.

36. We transmit for your Information a Copy of a Statement of Receipts and Issues of Cloathing for the Army under this Presidency for the Year 1793-4 submitted to us by the Military Board with a Copy of their Proceedings on the Subject of it including their Correspondence with the Contractor Mr. Freeman.

Consn. 6th April

37. In consequence of the stated failure of the Contractor in the performance of his Engagement, and of the hardship sustained by the Troops, from the want of their Cloathing at the Season when they stood most in need of it. We determined to enforce the penalty demandable from him on the breach of Contract as recommended by the Military Board and directed that a Notification should be sent to the Contractor Accordingly on the 6th of last Month. To this however we had not received an Answer when on the 16th Ultimo we were addressed by the Contractors Securities (two responsible

Natives named Bissummer Mullick and Ramgopaul Mullick) acquainting us that Mr. Freeman died on the 12th and offering to deliver the remainder of the Cloathing contracted for in the past and present months. Previous to a decision upon this Offer we thought it proper to desire the Company's Attorney to take the opinion of the Advocate General whether the fulfillment of Mr. Freeman's Contract should be required from the Securities or his Executors or Administrators advising him at the same Time of our late Resolution to enforce the Penalty and on receipt of his answer we shall issue such orders on the Subject as may appear to be adviseable.

38. Your Honorable Court have been already advised in the 20th Paragraph of our Letter from this Department dated the 8th of March that with a View to obviate the inconvenience of delay in advertising for proposals for the Army Cloathing We had desired the Military Board to prepare an Advertisement for this purpose for the Year 1794/5. We have now the honor to forward Copies of the advertisement issued and of the Proposals received in consequence.

Consn. 17th April

39. The Report of the Military Board upon the Several Proposals has been lately submitted to us and we beg leave to refer you to the enclosed Copy of it as containing a Comparative Statement of the respective Rates.

40. Mr. Kelso's Terms being the lowest for the Cloathing of the several Corps except the Hill Rangers which were not included in his offer and the Securities tendered by him being found upon Enquiry to be fully responsible we have resolved to accept his Proposal. We determined that the Cloathing of the Hill Rangers shall be provided by Agency and that Lieutenant Mouggach should be directed to supply it charging the actual Cost upon honor.

41. It may be proper to observe that Mr. Kelso's Contract is exclusive of Hats and Buttons on the provision of which for the year 1794/5 we have not come to any Resolution.

42. The new Artillery Barrack in Fort William having been reported ready to be delivered over we have directed the Barrack Master to receive Charge of it from the Contractor and at the same time as it has appeared, from the Survey reports and Correspondence submitted to us by the Military Board and from their Proceedings (of which a copy will be forwarded for the fuller Information of your Hon'ble Court) that the Contractor has very considerably exceeded the period stipulated for the Completion of his Engagement after making a liberal Allowance for some Additional works and Alterations that were subsequently Ordered. We have resolved as the most moderate penalty for this failure to make him answerable for the expence of House

Consn. 4th May

Rent incurred by the Company in consequence of the new Barracks not having been ready for the reception of the Artillery Officers upon their return to Fort William from their Annual practice at Dum Dum.

43. The Military Board having laid before us some papers received from the Commander in Chief exhibiting a deficiency in the number of Elephants kept up by the Contractor, We requested the General to Ascertain in what manner the deficiency had arisen what number of Elephants the present Contractor received at the Commencement of His Contract what Casualties had since occurred and what new Elephants had been furnished to supply deficiencies. The Commander in Chief has Accordingly laid before us a Statement containing the above particulars (a Copy of which with Copies of the other papers on the Subject will be transmitted in the Packet) and it appearing therefrom that the Contractor has not only failed to provide the number of Elephants required to complete the fixed Establishment (Vizt. one hundred and seventy five) but has also failed to furnish the number requisite to supply the Casualties that have occurred during the Period of his Contract. We have resolved to demand the penalty due on this breach of Engagement and have directed notice to be given to him and his Securities accordingly.

Consn. 24th April &
4th May

Military Auditor General

44. We shall transmit to your Hon'ble Court by the present Dispatch a Letter dated the 30th Ultimo which we have received from the Military Auditor General with a Statement of the Extra Expence incurred by the Presidencies of Fort William, Fort Saint George and Bombay on account of the late War with Tippoo Sultan prepared in Colonel Murray's Office from Accounts furnished by the Military Auditors General of the Respective Presidencies as referred to in the Statement to which Copies of them are annexed on its Appendix. There are several Subjects connected with this Report, and stated on it upon which we shall pass the orders and Resolutions that are necessary advising you thereof by a future opportunity.

Rohilla Donation

45. In addition to the Resolutions communicated to you in our last Dispatches relative to the Donation of the Nabob Vizier for the benefit of the Troops who served in the late Campaign against the Rohillas we have since resolved "That the amount of so much of the Donation as would have fallen to the Shares of Colonel Barrington, Major Bolton and Captain Mawbey if they had survived the action be now paid to their Widows and Children."

Consn. 27th March

46. This Resolution is agreeable to the professed meaning and Intention of the Nabob Vizier, who declared his Donation to have been given for the Company's Troops employed in the Action on the 26th of October 1794, and until the peace took place and for the benefit and maintenance of the Families of those who were killed or died during that time, His Excellency requested the Governor General to distribute the Amount among the Troops abovementioned and their families in such manner and to such persons as he should think proper, and we have therefore directed the Military Auditor General to report any other Shares that may remain unappropriated in consequence of the Death of other Officers in the Engagement from wounds received in it restricting him at the same time from Auditing Bills for any such Shares without our previous Authority.

47. We further Transmit for the Information of Your Hon'ble Court Copies of a Letter and its Enclosures from the Military Auditor General with our Resolutions in consequence Stating the detailed distribution of the Donation according to the principles of our former Orders and the Rules to be observed in drawing and issuing the same as well as in Charging the payments in the publick Accounts. You will observe that We have issued a publick Notice limiting the period for the Admission of Claims to the Donation as follows.

For Claims on the part of Officers and men now living to the 15th of June next.

For the Shares of Officers and men whose Heirs or Executors are in India to the 1st January 1796.

And for the Heirs of Officers and men whose Heirs or Executors are in Europe (excluding Administrators in both Cases) to the 1st January 1797.

The latter part of this notification We beg leave to request may be published in England in such manner as you may judge proper.

48. We have the honor to forward to you a Copy of a Report from the late Rohilla Committee for the Nabob Sujah Dowlah's Donation in 1774 on the claim of Adam Douglas Stated in the 4th Paragraph of your Letter of the 19th of February 1794. By this Report you will be informed that his Share amounting to Sicca Rupees 30 has been forfeited to the Military Orphan Fund in consequence of the Claim for it not having been made before the 31st of August 1790.

Consn. 3rd March

Outstanding Balances

49. In the 154 Paragraph of our Letter dated the 27th of October 1793 we referred your Hon'ble Court to a Statement of Retrenchments

made against the Disbursements of Mr. W. A. Brooke when Paymaster to the 1st Brigade from May 1780 to August 1781 and we acquainted you that we had called upon him to pay the amount of the retrenchments confirmed by us. We now transmit a Copy of our Subsequent Proceedings on this subject to enable you to decide on the following question which Mr. Brooke has requested us to refer to you, Vizt. Whether the Debt appearing against him on the Military Books (Sa. Rs. 27,164) which was incurred so long ago as the Year 1781 when the Regulations for Paymasters were not so clearly defined as they are at present and Errors could not be avoided should be excused in consideration of his long and faithful Services of nearly Twenty six years, during part of which period he urges that he obtained by his exertions in the formation of the decennial Settlement of Shahabad, an Annual increase of Revenue to the Company of Sa. Rs. 1,13,000 or for the term of Ten Years Rupees 11,30,000.

50. Our records exhibiting the fullest proof of the most liberal consideration having been given to the various applications from
 Consn. 30th March Mr. Brooke on the subject of his retrenchments and of every remission having been granted to him which the indulgence of Government could find a reasonable plea for We thought it incumbent on us to require payment of the amount finally adjudged to be due from him Sicca Rupees 27,164, but, in compliance with his request we agreed to refer the foregoing question to your Hon'ble Court and to admit of his paying the above Sum by a monthly Stoppage of Rupees 1,750 from his present Salary.

51. In the 72 and succeeding Paragraphs of our Letter dated the 14th of February 1794 and the papers accompanying it we advised you
 Consn. 20th April of the orders we had passed on the Accounts of Mr. John Scott Paymaster to the late Southern Detachment whom we had permitted to return to Europe for the re-establishment of his health. We have now the honor of forwarding Copies of the final Report of the Military Auditor General on these Accounts by which you will observe that they have been completely adjusted as far as depends on this Presidency with respect to the Article of "Family Money" as Mr. Scott had embarked for Europe before we could receive his Affidavit as proposed by the Military Auditor General in a former Report. We have admitted a Declaration which he made before a Notary Public "that every Sum or Sums of Money which were paid to him by the Native Volunteers or others belonging to the Southern Detachment were regularly brought to the credit of the Company in his Account with the Paymaster General and with respect to a Retrenchment of Pagodas 477-11-5 in part of stated advances by Mr. Garrow the Madras Paymaster at Trichinopoly to certain Officers and Men of the Bengal Detachment. We have

thought it just to Credit Mr. Scott for the Amount and carry it to the debit of Fort Saint George on Account of the irregularity of the Vouchers furnished by the Paymaster of that Presidency.

52. We have at the same time judged it necessary to retain Mr. Scott's Security Bond till the receipt of a clear and accurate Statement of all Sums advanced to him at Madras on Account of this Presidency, for the early transmission of which we shall again apply to the Government of Fort Saint George.

Miscellaneous

53. We have the honor to forward Copies of a Letter and two Affidavits received from Mr. Alexander Colvin on the part of the
 Consn. 6th April Widow of the late Colonel Burrington soliciting for the latter the benefit of Lord Clives pension from the period of her Husband's Death and we beg leave to recommend to your favorable consideration. We have acquainted Mr. Colvin, in answer to his Application for an options being given to Mrs. Burrington to receive the pension in this Country or in Europe that according to the established Regulations which we are not authorized to dispense with it must be paid in England.

54. We are concerned to observe that there was an Oversight in not mentioning to you in the Dispatches subsequent to December
 Consn. 31st Dec. 1792 1792 an Application made to the Governor General in Council for the Benefit of the Pension on the 28th of the same month by Mrs. Frances de Prelaz, Widow of the late Lieutenant Stephen de Prelaz who died at Barrackpore on the 1st of October of the same year. We enclose a Copy of the Affidavit taken by Mrs. De Prelaz in the prescribed form relative to her late Husbands property and beg leave to recommend that the Pension assigned to the Widow of a Lieutenant may be granted to her from the date of her Husbands Decease.

55. You will receive enclosed a Duplicate of a Letter addressed to us by Colonel Murray Chairman of the Committee of Subscribers for the Benefit of the Soldiers and Seamen of the Bengal Squadron that served lately in India under Commodore Mitchell and with it the first of a Sett of Bills of Exchange drawn by us (for value received) upon your Honorable Court to the Amount of £Sterling 699-19-9 payable at the prescribed Time after date to Colonel Murray on Order. It is accompanied by a List of the Persons for whom this Remittance is intended in the Proportion expressed opposite to their names. He has blank endorsed the Bill and solicited on the Part of the Committee that we would forward these papers to you with a request that you would be pleased to appoint some of your Officers to undertake the Detail of the Distribution of the money

without Charging Fees. Colonel Murray observes that the surplus of the Amount of the Bill above the Sum to be distributed is supposed to be equal to the Discount that may be paid in converting the Bill into Cash which, it is requested may be done on Receipt of it that the Persons entitled may obtain their proportions as early as possible.

56. Least there should be any doubt whether the surplus mentioned in Colonel Murray's letter will be sufficient to answer the discount and to defray the incidental charges that may be necessary he has obtained from Messrs. Porcher, Gardner and Co. a Sett of Bills of Exchange on Messrs. Edmund Bochun and Co. London for £30 at 3 Months sight a Bill upon your Hon'ble Court for so small Sum not being to be procured. He has transmitted the first of the Bills in question to us and we forward it a number in the Packet.

57. You will receive in the Packet, a Copy sent to us by the Judge Advocate General of the Proceedings of a General Court Martial held at Dinapore between the 19th and 28th of November last upon Charges brought against Lieutenant Auctander, of the 5th European Battalion by Lieutenant Robert Fleming.

58. We also transmit in the Packet the Proceedings of the Board of Superintendence for improving the Breed of Cattle from the 28th of December 1794 to the 31st of March 1795 in continuation of those forwarded by the Rose.

Fort William,
14th May 1795.
[Per Lascelles]

We have the honor to be
Hon'ble Sirs,
Your most faithful humble Servants.

LETTER DATED 18 AUGUST 1795

Fort St. George's insistance upon appointment of a cavalry officer as member of Military Board resented—raising of recruits in Bengal for Madras battalions approved—Bombay Government asked to annual order of retrenchment—Bombay officers at Madras claim certain favours—allowance of three rupees extended to orphans—appointments, promotions and resignations—construction and repair of hospitals—establishment of depots of provisions for army—importation of Madeira wine—distribution of Nawab Vazir's donation—benefit of Clive's Fund extended to certain widows—Lyon gets decree against Company.

TO the Hon'ble the Court of Directors for Affairs of the United Company of Merchants of England trading to the East Indies.

Hon'ble Sirs,

1. We have the honor to transmit to you by the Mary Packet, a Copy of our Advices, dated the 14th of May, by your Ships Royal Admiral and Lascelles, and the other Papers mentioned in the List of Packet.

Fort St. George

2. In the 7th and subsequent Paragraphs of our last Letter We addressed you, very fully on the Subject of an Appointment made by the Governor in Council of Fort St. George of a Cavalry Officer to be a Member of the Military Board at that Presidency. We have now the honor to transmit to you Copies of our further Correspondence with the Government of Fort St. George on the Subject and to acquaint you that as the Explanations they laid before us did not Produce any alteration in our first Sentiments our Instructions for annulling the Appointment have been repeated.

3. Your Hon'ble Court will receive, in this Packet a Copy of dispatches to us from the Governor in Council dated the 31st of March, containing Copies of a Letter from Colonel Braithwaite and of a Plan Submitted to the consideration of the Madras Government by Captain White of the Bengal Establishment and then at Fort St. George, for recruiting the Coast Native Infantry from the Bengal Provinces. His Lordship entirely concurred in the Propriety of the observations adduced by Colonel Braithwaite in Favor of the Plan and recommended the whole to our Serious Consideration.

4. These papers having been submitted to the Commander in Chief, he laid before us a Minute of which we transmit a Copy in which the General after observing how much it was to be regretted that the Carnatic, in its present depopulated State did not afford a Sufficient Supply of recruits either in number or quality for the Madras Army stated to us that it would be highly desirable to supply the Defect by raising Recruits in the Bengal Provinces for the Madras Battalions but that owing to Causes, which are mentioned in Sir Robert Abercromby's Minute he was not sanguine in his hopes of Success to such a Plan considering, however the Efficiency of the Madras Army to be of the utmost Importance to the Interests of the Company, the General was of Opinion that Notwithstanding his Doubts of success, the Experiment

should be made especially as it would not be attended with much Expence. He recommended that the men raised for the Coast should go merely as recruits and without any of the embarrassing conditions proposed in Captain Whites Plan.

5. We concurred in the Expediency of the Experiment, and we transmit to you a Number in the Packet, a Statement of the Establishment adopted for the Purpose including the Instructions for the Guidance of the Officers employed in that Service, and comprehending the specific Terms upon which the Sepoys are to be enlisted.

6. In continuation of the Subject noticed in the 2nd Paragraph of our last Letter from this Department we have to inform you that we received a Letter, dated the 25th of June from the Government of Madras advising us that, subsequent to their issuing a General Order directing that the Officers whose Promotion had been retarded by the Appointment of Lieutenant Colonel Campbell to the Infantry should succeed to their respective Situations in the same manner as if he had not been transferred to that Corps. A Letter had been addressed to them by Colonel Braithwaite informing them that there were many other Officers equally affected by the transfer of Lieutenant Colonel Campbell back to the Cavalry as those mentioned in the first List and that they had complied with Colonel Braithwaite's Recommendation in favor of the Officers whose pretensions had been overlooked under the Persuasion that all the Officers were equally entitled to the Indulgence desired.

Bombay

7. We transmit for the Information of your Hon'ble Court, Copies of two Letters and Enclosures we have received from the Government of Bombay in Answer to the Instructions sent to them (as advised in our Letter of the 20th March last) relative to striking off certain Staff Officers from the strength of their Corps.

8. We also transmit Copies of our replies which contain the directions of this Government that the Officers who had thus become Effective Staff should return to their former Situation, and that the Promotions which had been the Consequence of this Change in the Establishment of the Bombay Army should be annulled.

9. We were influenced to give these Orders by considerations on the Impropriety of the Bombay Government making any Material Change in the Constitution of the Military Establishment of that Presidency without a previous reference to us and because the

ostensible Reason for the measure, the Acceleration of Promotion, had not the same plea of necessity to justify it as in Bengal the Practise of which Establishment was quoted as a vindication of the Rule whereas the fact was well known that the Rise on the Bombay Army has already been comparatively much more Rapid than on your other Establishments. The Expected arrival of Regulations from England that will extend to the Military Establishments of all your Presidencies rendered it further inexpedient at this time to be making partial Changes in them, and we have since been confirmed in the propriety of the Orders we have given by the effect which the Change at Bombay has produced at Madras where it has occasioned memorials from the Officers on that Establishment soliciting the Government to extend the same benefits to them. We however informed the Bombay Government that if your Hon'ble Court should think proper to comply with the Applications in this Subject in favor of the Officers on the Madras Establishment We should very willingly concur in a similar Arrangement at their Presidency.

10. We have to add only on the claim of Lieutenant Shaw Muster Master to his Majestys Troops at Bombay which is likewise noticed in these Papers that We referred it to the Commander in Chief of a Copy of whose opinion, which was communicated to the Governor in Council of Bombay will be sent with the other Papers referred to.

11. A Quantity of repaired Arms being in Demand here for the Service of the Army Sebundy Corps (Noticed in our Letter from the Secret Department) We have at the Suggestion of the Military Board, desired the Governor in Council of Bombay to send round such Number of the repairable Arms at that Presidency, as cannot without difficulty, be put into Serviceable condition by the Artificers at that Presidency.

King's Troops

12. The Commander in Chief laid before us a Letter from Colonel Harris Commanding his Majestys 76th Regiment requesting that the Indulgence of three Rupees per Mensem, granted to each Child of the Hon'ble Company's European Soldiers, might be extended to the Children of the Kings Troops serving under this Presidency. It being the Declared intention of your Hon'ble Court that the Officers and Soldiers of his Majestys Regiments serving in India should with regard to Allowances, be as nearly as possible on the same Footing with the Company's Troops, the Commander in Chief stated his Opinion that Colonel Harris's request should be complied with and we resolved accordingly. Copies of Colonel Harris's Letter and the Commander in Chiefs Minute on this Subject will form a Number in the List of Packet.

Consn. 22nd May

13. The Compiler of Accounts of the Kings Troops has transmitted
 Consn. 14th August to us, to be forwarded to your Hon'ble Court
 (and it is Accordingly sent a Number in the
 Packet) a Duplicate of the Supplementary General Statement of, Ex-
 pences defrayed in India on Account of his Majesty's Troops; The
 Original was sent to you by the Royal Admiral.

14. We received a letter from the Government of Fort St. George
 Consn. 22nd June dated the 23rd of October 1792 and with it the
 No. 8 Accounts of his Majesty's Troops serving under
 that Presidency to the 24th of June 1790, and an Assurance that the
 Continuation of these Accounts would soon follow, as well as that
 from that Period, they would be regularly transmitted every Six
 Months. But on reference to our records We found that the only
 Accounts Subsequently forwarded were the Abstracts, Accompany-
 ing Mr. Secretary Jackson's Letter of the 17th of September 1794, and
 comprizing the Accounts of a Period between the 25th of June 1790
 and the 24th of June 1791 We had of Course, been unable to furnish
 your Hon'ble Court with any later Account of the Expences of his
 Majesty's Troops serving under the Madras Presidency and We there-
 fore requested the Governor in Council to call upon the Gentlemen
 in the Pay Department, under his Authority to Account for their
 neglect and that his Lordship would issue the Strictest Injunctions to
 prevent a repetition of it.

Promotions, Appointments & Removals

15. There being a vacancy in the Corps of Engineers for an Ensign,
 and Ensign Hill Wilson of the Infantry having
 Consn. 16th May requested to be transferred to the Engineers, We
 appointed him accordingly at the recommendation of the Commander
 in Chief, to rank under all the Cadets of the same Year with himself,
 who shall be specially appointed to the Corps of Engineers by your
 Hon'ble Court.

16. At the recommendation of the Commander in Chief We resolv-
 ed to appoint a riding Master to each of the two
 Consn. 12th June Regiments of Cavalry on this Establishment.
 The Improvement of the Corps was of Course the object of these
 appointments; and for further particulars respecting them We beg
 leave to refer to a Copy of the General's Minute which will be sent
 a Number in the Packet. Lieutenant J. Smith was appointed Riding
 Master of the 2nd Regiment with the Allowances proposed by the
 Commander in Chief; and Serjeant Groat who was formerly Quarter
 Master and Rough Rider to the 19th Regiment of Dragoons, was
 appointed Riding Master to the first Regiment with the following

Allowance Staff Pay 62 Sa. Rs. per Mensem, Horse Allowance 30 Sa. Rs. Double Batta 2 Rs. per diem.

17. The remaining appointments and Promotions will be communicated to your Hon'ble Court by the List usually transmitted and forming a Number in this Dispatch.

Resignations and Persons returning to Europe

18. Mr. Michael MacGruth Surgeon, has been permitted to return to Europe on Account of his private Affairs and in Compliance with his request, We transmit the Copy of a Letter from him to the Commander in Chief soliciting to be indulged with the Benefit of any new regulations received after his Departure.

Consn. 15th May

19. Lieutenant N. Samnariz Adjutant of the 2nd European Battalion, has obtained the same Permission and preferred a Similar request a Copy of his Address to the Commander in Chief will also be transmitted to your Hon'ble Court.

Consn. 23rd May

20. We were likewise induced to grant the same Permission to Mr. J. W. Smith Assistant Surgeon, at the solicitation of his friends Copies of whose Address and of the Certificates accompanying it will be forwarded by this Dispatch and we beg leave to recommend that Mr. Smith be allowed to return (without Prejudice to his Rank) when the State of his Health shall admit of his doing so.

Consn. 25th May

21. John Bunyan who had received his discharge and Permission to return to England on the Royal Admiral was reported to us by the Town Major, to have died on his way to that Ship.

Consn. 29th May

22. The following Persons have been allowed to proceed to the Cape of Good Hope for the Benefit of their Health, subject to the Established regulations in the Event of their proceeding to Europe.

Consn. 22nd May
Consn. 7th August

Lieutenant J. P. Drummond of the Artillery, Lieutenant Robert Davis of the Infantry, Mr. William Johnson, Assistant Surgeon.

Military Works, Contracs & Agencies

23. At the recommendation of the Commander in Chief and Military Board We have authorized some alterations in the Quarters of the Subalterns at Berhampore, the Expende of which is estimated at five thousand Rupees. These alterations had in view the Remedy of Material Inconvenience to the Officers which had been observed by

the General on a personal Inspection of their Quarters, and the particulars of them are Specified in the accompanying Extracts from the Proceedings of the Military Board.

24. The Military Board Submitted to us a Survey Report of the
 Consn. 25th May Sepoy Hospital at Berhampore and recommended the necessary repairs to it limiting the expence to Sa. Rs. 1,800, which we authorized accordingly. Copies of the papers laid before us, on this Subject, will form a Number in the Packet.

25. We have also at the recommendation of the Military Board
 Consn. 25th May Authorized the construction of two Stir Cases required at the General Hospital, as particularized in the accompanying Copy of their Proceedings, limiting the Expence to Rupees 2,614.

26. We further transmit Copies of a letter and Enclosures received
 Consn. 25th May from the Military Board, stating the grounds on which they were induced to issue immediate Orders for rebuilding the Serjeants Bungalows and three Bells of Arms at Chunar restricting the expence to Sa. Rs. 911-9-3 which for the reasons stated, We approved.

27. Since the transmission of the Proceedings of the Military
 Consn. 29th May Board relative to the Hospital at Dinapore noticed in the 34th Paragraph of our Address of the 14th May that have submitted to us further Proceedings of which We have the honor to forward Copies advising us that at the recommendation of the Surgeon at Dinapore and with the sanction of the Commander in Chief they had given orders for rebuilding the Sepoy Hospital on a new plan restricting the Expence to Rupees 6,000 which was the estimated Charge for repairing the Old building and these for the reasons assigned by them received our approbation.

28. We have also authorized the repair of the European Hospital
 Consn. 29th June and Commanding Officer's Quarters at Dinapore
 25th Do. at an Expence of Sicca Rupees 508, and a Causeway railing estimated at Rs. 1,165 as particularized in the Accompanying Papers on the Subject.

29. Copies of the Survey Report and Proceedings of the Military
 Consn. 29th May Board on the Iron Guns, received on the Royal Admiral and Lascelles were transmitted to your Hon'ble Court by the first of these Ships and We have now the honor to submit further Copies as relating to an important Subject which claims your particular notice and attention.

30. You will receive by the present Dispatch a Statement of Stores remaining due from Europe on different Indents specifying the

Number and Dates of the Indents on which they are respectively due, and we earnestly recommend that such of the Articles detailed in it as shall not have been dispatched for this Presidency before the Receipt of the Statement may be sent out as soon thereafter as possible, as well as that the articles may be the best of their several Kinds. We have been requested by the Military Board to point out particularly the necessity for furnishing the supply of Muskets that have been due upon the Indent, dated as far back as February 1792, and the Fuzees due on the Indent, dated February 1793, of the last of which Article (Viz. Fuzees) there are scarcely any remaining in the Arsenal.

31. We send as a number in this Packet a Copy of a Letter, dated the 10th Instant from the Commissary of Stores to the Secretary of the Military Board concerning some Hoes and Padlocks that were brought out, the former on the Ship Rodney in the Year 1790 and the latter on the Lascelles this Season. We also transmit a Box containing a Muster of these Hoes and Padlocks, furnished as Mamuties & Magazine Door Locks, and as they are unfit for Military Purposes We beg leave to recommend that measures may be taken to prevent the like Disappointment in future by appointing competent Persons to inspect the Stores previous to their being packed for this Country. The remainder of the Hoes and Locks will be Disposed of at public Auction.

32. In the 61 Paragraph of our Letter of the 24th of December last we Advised your Hon'ble Court of a Resolution we had passed to adopt a suggestion for the Military Board for the formation of Military Depots of Provisions. We have now the honor to transmit a Copy of our further Proceedings, by which you will be informed that After mature deliberation, We have determined to confine the immediate Establishment of any Principal Depots to those Situations where there are Fortifications to protect them, viz: Fort William and Chunar, in the former of which we have ordered a Depot of 6 Months provisions for a Garrison of 2,000 Europeans and 8,000 Native Troops, and, in the latter, a Depot of Provisions for the same period for a Garrison of 200 European and 1000 Native, as more fully explained in our detailed Resolutions which with the Proceedings of the Military Board upon the Subject, We beg leave to point out to your Particular attention.

33. The central Situation of Monghyr between the Presidency and Chunar, and the probability that the Additional Works, we have in contemplation to construct there, will hereafter afford the necessary Security, have induced us to prefer this Station as a future Depot for the Troops at Dinapore and Berhampore; and we have desired that Military Board to consider and propose upon what Scale a Magazine should be established at Mongheer in the event of its being finally

determined not to form any Depots at Berhampore, Dinapore and Buxar.

34. At the field Stations of Cawnpore and Futtighur We have thought it Sufficient, as a measure of precaution to direct a provision of Grain and Salt, adequate to a Subsistence of 20 days for the complement of Troops at those Stations and their Followers.

35. We have been of Opinion that, at Chittagong, Dacca, and Midnapore, the Establishment of Military Depots may, at present be dispensed with particularly under the measure recently adopted to avert the calamities of a temporary Scarcity of Grain in the Establishment of Granaries through out the Provinces, which might be applied if necessary to the Subsistence of any large Number of Troops called together on the Frontiers.

36. We shall only add that, having determined on the places at which Military Depots should be established, We directed the Military Board to take the necessary Steps for completing them with as little delay as might be consistent with Economy, and a due attention to the Seasons proper for procuring the several Articles of which they are to consist.

37. Your Hon'ble Court will observe it proposed that the necessary Stock of Madeira Wine should be imported by the Company from that Island as well as an annual Supply for future Years, and We beg leave to recommend that the proper measure be taken for this purpose.

38. You will receive by the present Dispatch, an Indent No. 460, for Articles required to be lodged with the Depots of Provisions in the Garrisons of Fort William and Chunar, also an Indent No. 463 for Salt Beef intended to form Part of these Depots; and we earnestly recommend an early Compliance with them, as well as that the greatest Care may be taken that the Meat be of the best Quality and well and recently cured; also that confidential Persons may be appointed to examine it in the most particular manner, previous to its being Shipped.

39. In our address of the 14th of May (Paragraphs 37 & 38) We advised you of the measures we had taken in consequence of the Contractor for the Army Cloathing of 1793/4 having failed in the fulfilment of his Contract. We now submit a Continuation of our Proceedings on this Subject, by which you will observe that we have ordered the Company's Law Officers to commence an Action against the late Contractor's Securities.

40. In the 42nd. Paragraph of our General Letter of the 14th of May We acquainted You that we had resolved to impose, as a penalty on the Contractor for the new Artillery Barrack in Fort William the Amount of House Rent

Conan, 8th June

incurred by the company in consequence of the Barrack's not having been ready for the reception of the Artillery Officers on their return from Practise at Dum Dum. We have now to inform you that on a representation, since made by the Contractor and a Report upon it by the Chief Engineer We thought it proper to remit the above penalty, which, on consideration of all the Circumstances stated, did not appear to have been entirely merited.

41. In continuation of the Subject mentioned in the 32nd. Paragraph of our Address of the 14th of May, We have the honor to Submit copies of two Letters and enclosures received from the Military Board, proposing Sundry necessary repairs to the Offices of the Commander in Chief's Bungalow at Barrackpore and the purchase of a further Spot of ground, contiguous thereto which We have authorized limiting the expence of the former to 2000 Rupees and of the latter to Rs. 600.

Consn. 5th June
12th Do.

42. In consequence of a representation from the Inhabitants of Allypore, in the Vicinity of Calcutta of the bad state of the roads leading to that place from Belvedere and Surmans Bridges and as these roads which are a principal Avenue to the Town had hitherto been kept in repair at the Expence of Government, We resolved to give them such repair as might be necessary and directed Lieutenant Mouggach to Superintend the Work. Copies of his letter and Estimate will be transmitted for the information of your Hon'ble Court. You will observe that the amount of the latter is Sa. Rs. 6,678-12-5, but that He expects to be able to complete the repairs much under the Estimate.

Consn. 29th May
22nd June

43. We have also authorized the Repair of the Road leading from Belvedere Bridge to the principal Esplanade road, the Expence of which is estimated at Rupees 6,240 and a continuation of the palisading along the latter extending from Calcutta to the Choringee Sortie at an expence not exceeding Rupees 2,644.

Consn. 17th July
24th Do.

44. The two Boats employed in the conveyance of powder from the Powder Works to Fort William, being reported so much out of repair as to render it necessary to build new ones, We have at the recommendation of the Military Board Authorized the Construction of two Small Sloops for this Service, on an improved Plan, restricting the Expence of both to Sa. Rs. 2,318.

Consn. 7th Aug.

45. You will receive by the Mary Packet now under Dispatch a Receipt from the Commander Captain Stephenson for Stores issued from the Arsenal for the Defence of that Ship making himself responsible to return them here in Serviceable condition or to deliver them to your Order in London and binding himself in Case of failure

in that Engagement to pay the Value of the Articles agreeable to the Price inserted opposite to each, either to your Honorable Court or your order or to our Order in Bengal.

Board of Superintendence for Improving the Breed of Cattle

46. We have the honor to transmit for Your Information a Copy of a Report from the Superintendent of the Cavalry Stud containing the result of his local Enquiries and Observations relative to the Objects of this Institution with Copies of the Proceedings of the Superintending Board as well as of our own Proceedings and of the Resolutions we have passed on the Subject.

47. We have much Satisfaction in Acquainting you that the result of Lieutenant Frazer's Enquiries, in the Tour thro' part of the Companys Provinces in Bengal, Bihar, and Benares, afford every reasonable ground to expect that the objects of the Institution will be accomplished if properly attended to. The Information obtained by Mr. Frazer, would indeed give ample encouragement to extend the Original plan and to look forward to a more early Introduction than was at first in contemplation, of a valuable Breed of Horses, the Produce of your own Provinces; but not being aware that any political necessity requires it, and being clearly of Opinion that, in the Infancy of the Plan its Progress towards perfection will be best secured by keeping it within a Scale that may admit of a strict and vigilant Superintendence over every part of it, We have considered and determined upon the different propositions, submitted to us with a reference to the Original Objects of the Institution only and with a Strict Adherence to that limitation of Expençe which was stated to your Hon'ble Court in justification of the Experiment. A continuation of the Superintending Boards Proceedings from the 1st of April to the 31st Ultimo will be sent a Number in the Packet.

Military Auditor General & Military Paymaster General

48. We transmit as a number in the present Dispatch a Copy of a Letter, dated the 12th Instant from your Military Auditor General, relative to the Accompanying Statement, required for the Information of Parliament by the Act of the 24th of the King of all the Military Establishments under the Presidency of Fort William as they stood on the 30th of April 1795.

49. You will also receive in the Packet a Duplicate of the General Statement of the Extra Expençe incurred at this and the Subordinate Presidencies on Account of the late War with Tippoo Sultaun.

50. We have the Satisfaction of informing you that the Audits of all the Military Disbursements on this Establishment, for the Year 1794/5, were completed on the

Consn. 26th June

Consn. 8th June

31st of May last. A Copy of the letter addressed to us by the Military Auditor General on this Subject forms a Number in the Packet, and we beg leave to point out his continued punctuality and diligence to the particular notice of your Hon'ble Court.

51. The Military Books for the above year have also been completed; and a fair Copy of them has been sent to us by the Military Paymaster General for transmission to your Hon'ble Court; but as the General Books are forwarded by this Dispatch we propose to transmit the Military Books by another opportunity.

52. We request your attention to the Copy of a Letter from the
 Consn. 22nd June Military Auditor General which will be sent a Separate Number in the Packet notifying the payment of the Gratuity ordered by your Hon'ble Court for the Troops who served above the Ghauts on the 6th of February 1792 to John Ferguson formerly a Corporal in the 75th Regiment, and Robert McFarlane, formerly a private in the 72nd Regiment who having gone to Europe, before the indulgence of your Hon'ble Court was known in India, it is possible a claim in their behalf may have been preferred in England.

53. The Military Auditor General has laid before us (and We
 Consn. 31st July transmit a Copy of it by the present Conveyance) a report on the Military charges Estimated by him for the Year 1794/5, and the Amount actually charged in the Account for that year. By this it appears that the actual charges have fallen short of the Estimate Sicca Rupees 4,15,772. The particulars of the difference are pointed out by the Military Auditor General and He observes that, if all the Military Expences of 1794/5 had been debited before the end of that year the Estimate would have fallen short of the Actual charge about Rupees 1,39,000, owing to some Charges having been under-rated or unforeseen particularly the expence occasioned by the Rohillah Campaign which could not be in previous contemplation.

Rohilla Donation of 1794

54. In addition to the Resolutions already communicated to you
 Consn. 5th June on the Subject of the late Donation of the Nabob Vizier to the Troops who served in the Rohilla Campaign of 1794, We passed the following Resolution relative to the distribution of the Shares which would have fallen to the Officers if they had survived the Action of the 26th of October and its consequences.

"That the Widows and Children of deceased Officers and Soldiers have a peculiar Claim to our Attention; That the degree of consanguinity of the Relations is to be considered as indicating a Claim to preference in the Distribution, where no Will exists descriptive of the

Officers Intention ; but that the Will of a Testator, whether within or nuncupative should also be admitted as a Guide to the Boards Resolutions in the Distribution and that when the amount of the Donation is too small to be divided without reducing the Shares too low to be of efficient value, the distribution must be made with a view to this Consideration."

55. Such claims as have yet been brought before us have accordingly been determined agreeably to the foregoing Resolution and in one instance we have drawn on your Hon'ble Court for the Share due to the late Lieutenant Plumer, who having died intestate, without leaving any family here we have thought it proper to remit the amount to his father who is living in England.

56. We further transmit for the Information of our Hon'ble Court a Copy of a Statement Submitted to us by the Military Auditor General of the Shares due to the Several European Commissioned Officers who were killed in the Action of the 26th of October 1794 or died subsequently during the Campaign.

57. Also a Copy of a Letter from him containing a List of Men whose Estates are entitled to Shares in the Donation, but have not yet been drawn for of this list the Shares of Lieutenant Ralph, Serjeant Gadden, and Richard Haukes, Matross, have been drawn for since the date of Colonel Murray's Letter. The remainder of the List has been published with a Notification that if the Shares of the Persons specified are not claimed in India on or before the 15th of November next, they will, after that date be payable in England only, and, if not claimed there, before the 1st of January 1797, they will become forfeited to the Orphan Society as signified in General Orders of the 24th of December 1794.

58. This object of the notification is to bring forward all the Claims likely to be made in this Country before the 15th of November next, after which a list of the Shares, then remaining unclaimed will be sent to you by the first conveyance to regulate the Admission of claims in England and your attention is particularly requested to that Part of Colonel Murray's Letter which points out the propriety of this Government being advised of the Number and Amount of Shares that may be unclaimed in England on the 1st of January 1797 in order that the Orphan Society may derive the benefits thereof.

Miscellanea

59. We think it proper to Submit to your Hon'ble Court Copies of Sundry Letters and papers relative to three Deserters from his Majestys 76th Regiment who were apprehended on board the Royal Admiral. Captain Bond was called upon to explain the Reason of their having been received in

Consn. 14th Aug.

Consn. 29th May

disobedience to positive Orders notified to him on his arrival, and his answer, denying his knowledge of their being Deserters will be found among the papers transmitted.

60. We transmit Copies of Papers laid before us by the Deputy Adjutant General relative to An Application made by the Widow of the late Lieutenant William Linstedt and beg leave to recommend that She be admitted to the benefit of Lord Clive's pension from the date of her husband's decease.

61. We also transmit Copies of Papers containing a Similar application on the part of the Widow of the late Captain John Rotton who died on his passage to Fort Marlbro in March last ; and we beg leave to offer the same recommendation in favor of Mrs. Rotton.

62. You will receive herewith Copies of Duplicate Receipts granted for the Effects of William Wood Serjeant and Joseph Greene, Corporal, late of the 1st European Battalion.

63. Your Hon'ble Court have been already advised of two Actions commenced by Mr. Thomas Lyon against the Company and you were informed, in the 43rd Paragraph of our Letter, dated the 20th of March that the several Demurrers filed on one of them had been admitted. We now transmit a Copy of a Letter from the Companys Attorney communicating the Judgement passed by the Court on the Second Action which is so far in favor of the Plaintiff that out of the large Sum claimed by him, it adjudges to him only Sicca Rupees 25,800 and costs of Suit.

64. The particular service for which this Sum has been decreed to Mr. Lyon are pointed out in the Attorney's letter, and we shall hereafter have the honor of transmitting to you the more detailed Report promised by him. In the mean time, we beg-leave to point out to Your Notice the third Paragraph of his Letter, intimating that "with respect to the Plaintiffs claim of Salary or Remuneration for his Superintendence of the Bogrutty, from the 5th of November 1789" (the date of his voluntary offer, accepted on the 11th of the Same Month and communicated to Your Hon'ble Court from the Revenue Department) "to the 14th October 1793, when He delivered over Charge to Lieutenant Parlbby the Court have left him to the decision of the Court of Directors and no Compensation for Services included in that offer and acceptance is provided for by the present Judgement".

We have the honor to be,

Fort William
18th of August 1795.
[Per Nancy]

Hon'ble Sirs,
Your most faithful, Humble Servants.

LETTER DATED 31 OCTOBER 1795

Contract for draughts and carriage bullocks for the army and victualling the European troops—members of the Military Board prohibited from having concern in the execution of public works—fixation of rank of assistant surgeons—mutiny of the 15th battalion of Native Infantry suppressed—appointments and resignations—repair of military road from Calcutta to Chunar—monument in memory of officers who fell at Betturah—proposal to construct a jail at Calcutta.

TO the Hon'ble Court of Directors.

Hon'ble Sirs,

1. We had last the honor to address you by the Nancy Packet under date the 18th August, and now transmit a Duplicate of our letter of that date by the Surprize together with a continuation of our Proceedings in this Department.

2. We have received your Hon'ble Court's Dispatches by the Several Ships noticed in the Margin containing among other papers, Your Military Letters to this Presidency of the 24th March and 6th May 1795, with your Secretary's letter of the 7th May, advising us of the appointment of Major General Alured Clarke, to be Commander of the Company's Forces on the Coast of Coromandel, and one of the Members of the Council of Fort St. George.

Lord Thurlow, Francis.
Hillsborough. Min-
erva, Earl of Oxford.
Lord Walsingham,
Marquis of Lans-
down, Woodcot and
Hawke.

3. Of the foregoing letters we shall notice particularly such paragraphs as require a reply ; and on the remainder beg leave to observe generally that the Orders contained in them have been duly attended to, and communicated to the proper Officers for their information and Guidance.

Letter of 25 March 1795.

Para 32. Relative to the future mode of providing draught and carriage Bullocks for the Army ; and of victualling the European Troops.

4. You have been already advised of our having availed ourselves of the option left in the condition of Mr. Fairlie's Contract for providing draught and Carriage Bullocks for the Army, and victualling the European Troops, to extend his Engagement for Nine Months from the 1st December 1794.

5. The period to which this engagement extended expired at the end of August 1795 and for a detail of the measures since adopted, We beg leave to refer to the accompanying Copy of our Proceedings on the Subject particularly to the Governor General's Minute of the 31st August, in concurrence with which the contract with Mr. Fairlie has been continued for one Year certain, from the 1st September 1795, six months notice to the Contractor, and the Military Board have been called upon for their sentiments on the most advisable mode to be adopted in future, with a detailed Plan for conducting the Service on Agency if Agency should be preferred as well as a Specification of the alterations and improvements which the conditions of the present Contract should undergo, in the event of the Contract with an Option to Government to annul it after that period on giving System being adhered to.

6. On receipt of the Military Board's answer to this reference we shall communicate our sentiments at large on the subject to your Hon'ble Court. In the mean time We trust the reasons stated in the Governor General's Minute for our not having before done so, will be satisfactory to you; as well as the temporary measure of renewing, till we can receive your Orders, the engagement of the present Contractor, with whose conduct, as already notified to you We have every reason to be entirely satisfied.

37. Omission in Report upon defective Iron Cylinders.

7. The accompanying Copies of letters from the Secretary to the Military Board, and Agent for the Manufacture of gun powder, contain all the information we have been able to obtain respecting the Iron cylinders alluded to in this paragraph.

85. Desiring information whether Lieutt. Turner's Commission to purchase Horses was satisfactorily executed.

8. We have the pleasure of acquainting your Hon'ble Court that the Service referred to in this paragraph was executed to our entire Satisfaction.

95. How far the arrangement, restricting the numbers of the Military Board, from any concern in the execution of public Works has proved Successful.

9. We can also, with confidence, assure you that the arrangement noticed, respecting the Military Board, has fully answered the expectations formed from it, in so much that we deemed it our duty to direct the adoption of it at the other Presidencies, as already notified to you.

127. Measures to be taken for insuring to Officers returning to Europe a passage on the Company's ships at the Established rates.

147 to 150. Respecting Assistant Surgeons appointed in Bengal, between January 1782 and Sept. 1783.

10. We shall hereafter advise you of the measures taken in pursuance of your Orders contained in this Paragraph.

11. We transmitted Copies of these paragraphs to the Hospital Board, and shall forward a Copy of their Report, a Number in the Packet, together with a Copy of our Resolutions upon it. By the latter you will observe that the Intention of your Hon'ble Court appears to us to be as follows.

1st. That such of the Assistant Surgeons appointed in Bengal between January 1782, and the 1st of September 1783, as proceeded to India, in a Medical Capacity either in the King's or Company's Service shall rank from the Date of their respective appointments by this Government.

2ndly. That such other Assistant Surgeons, appointed in Bengal within the Period above-mentioned, as did not come out in a Medical Capacity, in either the King's or Company's Ships, shall not, for the present, be entitled to take Rank from the Dates of their respective appointments in Bengal.

3rdly. That the first Explanation shall include, specifically, the Cases of Messrs. Williams, Ross, Gray, Gibb, Frazer, Stokes, Wilson, and Young. But your Orders directing, further, that it shall include the Cases of such others as may be in a similar Predicament, We resolved that the Hospital Board should be

desired to ascertain and report whether any, and which, of the Gentlemen, appointed Assistant Surgeons in Bengal, between January 1782, and the 1st of Sept. 1783 besides those specifically mentioned by your Hon'ble Court came out to India in a Medical Capacity either in the King's or Company's Ships.

12. With respect to such other of the assistant Surgeons, appointed in Bengal within the Period abovementioned as did not come out in a Medical Capacity, either in the King's or Company's Ships We resolved that the Hospital Board should be desired to ascertain from them individually and report to us whether they came to Bengal with the Company's service, and in what Ships.

13. We understand from the report of the Hospital Board, that they deem all the Assistant Surgeons appointed in Bengal between January 1782 and the 1st of September 1783, duly qualified for their profession. We thought it necessary however to record our Determination to carry the Orders of your Hon'ble Court into literal Execution, and did not therefore consider ourselves authorized to adopt the Recommendations of the Hospital Board that all the Assistant Surgeons, appointed in Bengal between January 1782, and the 1st of September 1783, be immediately reinstated in their former Rank agreeably to the Dates of their respective appointments.

14. We shall hereafter transmit you the further Report of the Hospital Board on the foregoing reference, and at the same time advise you of our final Resolutions upon the subject.

159. Progress of Invalid Tannah Establishment.

15. We cannot afford your Hon'ble Court a more satisfactory proof of the success of the Invalid Tannah Establishment, than by transmitting you the accompanying Copy of a letter from the Deputy Adjutant General, written by order of the Commander in Chief after the latter had made a personal Visit to some of the Invalid Tannahs in the early part of the current year. By this you will see that your old Native Soldiers, who have been considered fit objects

have accordingly resolved that an allowance of 40 Rs. Per Mensem on Account of Hircarrahs and Guides, be granted for every Detachment Short of a complete Company Commanded by an European Officer ; Except when the Commanding Officer of the Battalion to which the Detachment may belong, shall be in receipt of the allowance of 150 Rs. Per mensem granted for Guides ; in which case a proportion thereof to be received by the Officer commanding the Detachment.

21. The allotment of Sebundy Corps, or Native Militia our Proceedings on which were transmitted to your Hon'ble Court with our Political Dispatches by the Nancy, having since undergone some variation in the Commercial Department We transmit, a Number in the Packet, Copy of a Statement received from the Board of Trade shewing the Establishment before allotted, and those required by the Commercial Residents which we have since approved. Provision was made for this variation in our first Resolutions and the result is a decrease in the general allotment then formed of 3 Jamadars, 5 Havildars, and 60 Privates, with an Increase of 10 Naiks.

22. We have much concern in communicating to your Hon'ble Court the extreme misconduct of the 15th Battalion of Native Infantry commanded by Captain Ludovick Grant.

23. The accompanying Copies of a Minute from the Commander in Chief, and the papers referred to in it, will furnish you with the fullest information on the circumstances attending the mutinous behaviour and ultimate dissolution of this Battalion ; but we shall notice the principal points, and the Resolutions we have adopted in compliance with the Commander in Chiefs recommendations.

24. It having been resolved to send a Native Battalion to Malacca, and several weighty objections occurring against the collection of a Body of Volunteers, the Commander in Chief determined to try whether a Complete Battalion might not be prevailed upon to embark on this service ; and the Sepoys of Captain Grant's Battalion Stationed at Midnapore being represented to have a strong personal attachment to him from his just and conciliatory treatment of them, He selected this Battalion for a trial. Captain Grant was accordingly directed to sound the inclinations of his men on the intended Expedition, and if He were pretty confident of a general acquiescence, to propose it to them under assurances of every possible attention being paid to their comfort and convenience on board of Ship ; of every indulgence being shewn to their prejudices of caste in laying in water and provisions ; and of every care being taken of their families during their absence.

25. In pursuance of these Instructions Captain Grant appears to have made the proposition to his Battalion in the most fair and open way, and to have received, on the morning of the 11th of August, a ready and animated consent ; but, not to take advantage of a sudden impulse, He postponed the final acceptance of it till the evening of the above day, when the Grenadier Companies declared their unwillingness to embark on board of Ship, and not about 140 of the Battalion adhered to their Resolutions ; a few days after this the Grenadiers came again to Captain Grant, and with apparent Shame and contrition, declared their readiness to proceed, upon which the Battalion being paraded on the 14th August renewed their general and unequivocal consent ; and in proof of it a number of men were selected by them to go to Calcutta for the purpose of Superintending the laying in Water and provisions.

26. The natural inference from this conduct was, that the Battalion, after duly weighing all circumstances, had made up their minds to embark on the service proposed to them, and were confirmed in their resolution beyond any probability of retracting. Two Vessels were accordingly engaged for their conveyance ; the men selected by them to see the provisions and Water laid in were employd in these preparations ; and boats were dispatched to convey the Troops to the mouth of the Roopnarain river where the Vessls were to receive them.

27. In this disposition of mind the Battalion continued 13 or 14 days without discovering any uneasiness or expressing any unwillingness to embark, when without any previous communication to their Commanding Officer, the two Grenadier Companies proceeded in a tumultuous manner to the Bungalow of Major Bateman who commanded at the Station, and with the most daring effrontery denied having given their promise to embark on board of Ship, accused their Native Officers, to whom they asserted they had frequently expressed their unwillingness to go, of having deceived them, and Captain Grant, and concluded with a positive declaration that they would not embark.

28. On receipt of this information the Commander in Chief thought it sufficient to express his surprize and concern at the Unmilitary Conduct of the Battalion, and to add his hope and confidence that when ordered to proceed no man would be base enough to desert his Colours ; but subsequent information having furnished the strongest reason to believe that the Majority of the Battalion were fixed in their resolution not to embark, it became necessary to adopt vigorous measures in Order to convince them, as well as the other Native Battalions, that Government would not submit to the capricious humours of their soldiers, or suffer their orders to be trifled with.

29. For a detail of the measures taken after this period we must beg leave to refer to the accompanying papers, and shall remark only that Lieutenant Colonel Erskine having been deputed to Midnapore with full powers to enquire into the conduct of the 15th Battalion, and to act towards it according to his discretion, He found that, tho' they had refrained from Acts of Violence, they had, by throwing off all sort of obedience to their Officers, so deeply involved themselves in guilt, as to feel they had no pretensions to clemency; and that from this distrust they took no means to deprecate the displeasure of Government, but on the contrary persevered in their mutinous and refractory behaviour, tho' at this time they had been advised of our having relinquished the intention of sending them on foreign service. He therefore after endeavouring in vain to persuade them to lay down their Arms, adopted the resolution of compelling them to disperse; and seizing the proper occasion, led against them part of the 29th Battalion which was in cantonment, with two Six Pounders. The mutineers being drawn up in opposition an Officer was sent to address them, but they would not allow him to advance. They called for Captain Bready, who commanded the 29th Battalion, and He accordingly spoke to and expostulated with them, but without effect. The Guns were therefore opened upon them, and after a short conflict, in which six men of the 29th Battalion were wounded, they gave way on all sides and were completely dispersed with the loss of seven killed, and more wounded than has been yet ascertained. Several also were taken Prisoners; and others have been since apprehended.

30. On the facts stated in the foregoing recital it is unnecessary to offer any comment to your Hon'ble Court—It is sufficient to remark that the Battalion has been broken with infamy; and that at the recommendation of the Commander in Chief, with a view to prevent any misconception or misrepresentation of the grounds on which this punishment has been inflicted, We have resolved that the declaration of which a Copy will be transmitted to you with our Proceedings on this Subject shall be translated into the Persian and other Country languages, and circulated to the different native Corps of the Army, as well as dispersed by the Collectors thro' their respective Districts.

31. No blame being imputable to Captain Grant, but; on the contrary; it appearing that he has been actuated in the whole of this unfortunate affair by an earnest zeal for the publick service, We have further resolved, at the recommendation of the Commander in Chief, that He be directed immediately to raise a new Battalion, to be denominated the 37th, omitting, for the present No. 15, as the new raised Battalion should be the youngest; and as the Regulations may be shortly expected requiring a general new arrangement of the native Battalions on this Establishment.

32. The conduct of the 29th Battalion in Acting against the 15th after an intercourse with men in the most disorderly state for so long a time, during which attempts must have been made to seduce them from their duty and to make them believe that the cause was a common one, whilst it strongly marks the guilt of the 15th Battalion, furnishes an exemplary proof of the steadiness and attachment to the Service of the 29th Battalion, and is highly creditable to them, and their Commanding Officer Captain Breadley to whom therefore We have requested the Commander in Chief to render our acknowledgements as well as to notify to his Battalion the sense we entertain of their fidelity in the recent instance they have afforded of it.

33. We have also requested him to express our acknowledgements to Lieutenant Colonel Erskine, whose conduct in the application of the full powers entrusted to him for suppressing this dangerous Mutiny, was manly and judicious.

34. All other particulars will be made known to you by the General's Minute and its accompaniments; and we shall conclude this summary in the terms of his remark, that, tho' we cannot but extremely lament the unpleasant issue of this affair and the loss to the service of so fine a Corps as the 15th Battalion, yet we are thoroughly satisfied of the necessity and propriety of the measure, and are convinced that the punishment which that Battalion has met with thro' the means of another Battalion, and the examples which may follow, will fix a lasting impression on the minds of the Native Troops and deter them from engaging in any similar acts of opposition hereafter.

35. We must however declare our opinion, that after the failure of this attempt to embark a Complete Battalion on Board of Ship, made under the most favourable circumstances, the experiment cannot be repeated either with hope of success or with prudence; and that if there should be hereafter an occasion to send Native Troops on an expedition by sea recourse must be had to volunteers, however, objectionable may be the measure.

36. If any additional Arguments were wanted in support of our Resolution for establishing a Marine Battalion, the preceding Narrative furnishes them, by proving the absolute necessity of such an establishment.

Bombay and its Dependencies

37. You have at different times been advised of the Applications made by us to the Government of Bombay for information on the State of the Marine Establishments under that Presidency. The communication received in consequence have lately had an attentive consideration; and We

hope to be able to transmit you a Copy of the whole of our Proceedings on the subject by this dispatch. Should the unavoidable delay in Copying the voluminous papers prevent our doing this, we shall direct the transmission of the Governor General's Minute on the subject which contains a recapitulation of the most material points and the substance of our Resolutions and Instructions.

38. In requiring the papers We have received from the Governor in Council of Bombay on this head our object was to obtain informations and to direct their attention to a very important part of their Establishments which were generally understood to be Susceptible of considerable improvement. The result we trust, will not be unproductive of publick advantage; but the due administration of the Bombay Marine which has been so frequently and forcibly enjoined by your Hon'ble Court can only be effected by the vigilance of that Government under which it is placed.

39. We further request your attention to a letter addressed to us by Captain Archibald Blair, containing observations on the defective discipline of the Marine of Bombay from the want of due regulations to enforce it, and an adequate encouragement to stimulate the Exertions and zeal of the different ranks composing it. His remarks on procuring Seamen from England are also particularly deserving your Notice.

Promotions and Appointments

40. Not having been advised of the rank assigned by your Hon'ble Court to the Several Cadets appointed to this Establishment We resolved to repeat the temporary Rule adopted last year Vizt. that their rank in the Army be hereafter determined according to your Hon'ble Court's List, and that in the mean time they stand in respect to each other in the Succession in which they arrive in Bengal, taking temporary precedence according to the Order in which they stand in the List of Passengers in case more than one arrive on the same Ship.

41. We at the same time requested the Commander in Chief to post the Cadets of the present Season as they might arrive to their proper Corps as Lieutenant Fireworkers or Ensigns, and the appointments made in Consequence will appear in the usual List, which forms a number in the Packet.

Resignations and Removals and Persons returning to Europe

42. Lieutenant Robert Fleming of the 6th European Battalion has been Sentenced by a Court Martial to be discharged the Hon'ble Company's Service, and in consequence required to proceed to Europe by one of the Ships of the ensuing Season.

Consn. 2nd Oct.

Consn. 31st Aug.

43. The Proceedings on his trial will be forwarded in due course, by the Judge Advocate General, and we transmit an Extract from them containing a Copy of the Sentence, with Copy of the Deputy Adjutant General's Letter which accompanied it, a Number in the present Packet.

44. Lieutenant J. Baillie of the 1st Regiment of Cavalry who was permitted to go to the Cape of Good Hope for the recovery of his Health, had advised us from thence of the necessity of his proceeding to Europe and transmitted a Certificate from the Principal Surgeon there to the same effect. We have in consequence accepted his resignation of the Service and allowed him to continue his Voyage to Europe.

45. Captain Thomas Green of the 25th Native Battalion has received our permission to resign the Company's Service, but under Circumstances of a peculiar Nature for a detail of which We must beg to refer to the accompanying Extract from our Proceedings respecting him. By these you will observe that he had been put under arrest by order of the Commander in Chief on the following Charges: 1st. For withholding the Batta which He had drawn on Account of Troops under his Command with an intention to defraud them. 2ndly. For defrauding Troops under his Command of a Certain portion of their pay.

46. Charges of so Serious a Nature would if judicially proved, have merited the most exemplary punishment and without the consideration of the declining State of Captain Green's health we should not have been induced to comply with a request from him for permission to resign previous to a trial. The Certificate He produced of the State of his health, with acknowledgements from the Native Officers and Sepoys of his Battalion that they had no pecuniary claims upon him, induced us to accept his resignation, under the condition stated in our Resolutions.

47. Captain George Prole of the 2nd European Battalion, has at his Request obtained our permission to resign the Service, and return to England on one of the Ships of the Ensuing Season for the Settlement of his private concerns.

Military Works, Contracts & Agencies

48. You will receive by the present Dispatch a continuation of the Proceedings of the Military Board, and our Resolutions upon them, relative to the Establishment of Military Depots of Provisions in which it does not occur to

us that any remarks are necessary, in addition to those contained in the 32nd and following paragraphs of our last address.

49. Lieutenant Rankin having submitted to us the usual Certificates from the Resident at Benares and Several Collectors of due attention having been paid to the repair of the Military Road from Calcutta to Chunar during the past year, We ordered the fixed allowance of Sa. Rs. 17,707-12, to be advanced to him on Account of the repairs for the ensuing year.

50. At the recommendation of the Commander in Chief and Military Board We have authorized the Construction of a Mess room for the Officers of Artillery at Dum Dum, the Expenditure of which is left to the discretion of the Commandant of Artillery; but is estimated by him, including out houses, not to exceed, at the utmost, ten Thousand Rupees. For further particulars We beg leave to refer to the accompanying Copy of the Proceedings of the Military Board.

51. The Commander in Chief having learnt that the Officers belonging to the Stations at Cawnpore and Futty Ghur were desirous of erecting a monument to the memory of their Brother Officers who fell in the Action of the 26th October 1794 at Betturah, it occurred to him that it might be agreeable to us to have it done at the publick expence, as a lasting mark of our approbation of the Gallant conduct of those who fell on this occasion, and whose names have been already communicated to your Hon'ble Court. He accordingly Suggested it to us, in a Minute of which a Copy will be sent a Number in the Packet, and We readily gave our assent.

52. At the recommendation of the Military Board (of whose proceedings a Copy will be sent Accompanying) We have authorized the erection of Store Rooms at Chunar, for the lodgement of Wine, Salt provisions, Grain, and other Stores to form the Depot at that Station.

53. We have also been induced, at their recommendation to authorize the fluing of the Officers' Bungalows at Barrackpore. The estimated expence is considerable being Sa. Rs. 55,768, exclusive of Commission, but as it must essentially conduce to the health and comfort of a numerous Body of Officers, we doubt not of your approving it. A Copy of the Proceedings of the Military Board on this Subject also will be transmitted for your fuller information.

Military Board

54. You will receive by this Dispatch a Duplicate Return of Serviceable and Repairable Arms in Store and in use at this Presi-

dency on the 31st July 1795 sent by the Military Board in conformity to the Instructions contained in your Military Letter of 14th December 1791.

55. Also a Duplicate of the Military Board's Proceedings from the 1st February to the 30th April 1795 the Original of which was lost in its way to the Mary Packet.

Military Paymaster General and Military Auditor General

56. We have the honour of transmitting you the Books of the Military Paymaster General's Department for the year 1794/5.

57. Also Copies of a letter from the Military Auditor General and the Several Accounts which accompanied it, containing a final Statement of the disbursements on Account of Subsistence to the Kings Troops at all your Presidencies, under the Parliamentary Agreement, to the 24th December 1792.

Rohilla Donation

58. Richard Hawkes Matross whose share in the late donation of the Nabob Vizier amounted to Sonaut Rupees 109-5-4 having died Intestate and it being represented to us that his only Surviving Kindred are his Brother, George Hawkes, in this country and a Sister named Charlotte Hawkes, in England, we resolved to assign his Share abovementioned in equal proportions to those his Relations. A moiety has accordingly been paid to the Brother here, and We request your Hon'ble Court to Order payment of the remainder to the Sister in England whose address and other particulars are contained in the accompanying Copies of letters from the Military Auditor General, on this Subject.

Consn. 17th Aug. &
14th Sept.

Miscellanea

59. In the 63rd Paragraph of our last address We advised your Hon'ble Court of the Judgement passed by the Supreme Court of Judicature against the Company in an Action brought by Mr. Thomas Lyon. We have now the honor to transmit you Copy of a letter Since received from the Company's Attorney Stating the total amount, Judgement and Costs, to be Sicca Rupees 34,404-5 of which payment has been ordered accordingly.

60. For the Reasons Stated in the Accompanying Copy of a Letter from the Town Adjutant We have resolved to build a Jail within

Consn. 21st Sept.
Pub. Dept.

the Town of Calcutta for the Temporary confinement of Seamen of the Company's Ships and other Vagrant Europeans, committed to the custody of the Town Adjutant, instead of Sending them, as heretofore, into the Garrison. We have at the same time acquainted the Town Adjutant that we cannot agree to his proposition for restricting the Sitting justice from exercising the power of enlarging persons so confined.

61. It is our intention to contract for the building of the Jail, and we have issued an Advertisement to invite proposals, the result of which will be hereafter communicated to you.

Fort William,
31st October 1795.

[Per *Surprize*]

We have the honor to be &ca.

25

LETTER DATED 15 DECEMBER 1795

TO the Hon'ble the Court of Directors for Affairs of the United Company of Merchants of England trading to the East Indies.

Hon'ble Sirs,

1. Since addressing you from this Department, by the *Surprize*, on the 31st October, We have been honored with your Military letter of the 8th July 1795, by the *Bellona*.

2. The Orders of your Hon'ble Court contained in the above Letter will be particularly replied to in our Dispatches by the first Fleet of Indiamen and we shall at the same time transmit a Continuation of our Proceedings in this, and the other Departments. In the interim, We avail ourselves of the dispatch of the *Nonsuch* one of the Grain Ships freighted from this Presidency, to send duplicates of our Advices by the *Surprize* together with an Extract from our Proceedings of the 7th Instant containing our Resolutions on the several Paragraphs of your Hon'ble Court's letter above acknowledged.

3. We have also the honour to transmit Copies of two addresses from the Officers of the Bengal Army, and of the Resolutions which we passed upon them.

4. For the discretion which we have taken upon ourselves to exercise in this Instance, we trust it will appear to your Hon'ble

Court that we have not exceeded the bounds of Prudence or Propriety. Your Hon'ble Court will recollect that the arrangement of the Indian Army has been a Subject of Expectation, for more than two years, and from the first moment of Expectation, the minds of the Officers have been kept in a State of Anxiety, Suspense and agitation which have encreased in proportion, to the delay in the arrival of the arrangements, and some late Information received by the Officers of the Army from Europe from whatever Quarter, had tended to excite an Idea that their Expectations with respect to the arrival of the Resolutions, as well as to the tenor of them, would be disappointed.

5. The object of our Resolutions was to counteract this Impression, and it's tendency, and we hope they will produce the Effects intended by them, and trust they will be approved by your Hon'ble Court.

6. On a principle of Equity we deemed ourselves bound to recommend to the Governments of Fort Saint George and Bombay, to grant the same Indulgence as to rank and Pay, to any Officers who may be under the necessity of returning to Europe, for the recovery of health, or settlement of their private Concerns, from those Presidencies.

We have the honor to be,

Fort William,

Hon'ble Sirs,

15th December 1795.

Your most faithful,

[Per Nonsuch]

humble servants.

LETTER DATED 9 JANUARY 1796

Prohibition on reappointment of persons resigning Coy's service—allowances of Military Auditor General at Madras—officers permitted to return to Europe without prejudice to their ranks and pay—troops at Midnapore ordered to move to Northern Circars—arrangement of provisions for troops on march—resignations, removal and persons returning to Europe—construction of cantonments for Town Militia—military works at Fatehgarh—repair of buildings at Dinapore, Cawnpore and Barrackpore—adjustment of ranks of certain surgeons—adjustment of Lieut. Col. Cockerell's claims.

TO the Hon'ble Court of Directors.

Hon'ble Sirs,

1. We have already in a Short address by the Nonsuch, acknowledged the receipt of your Hon'ble Court's General letter in this Department, dated the 8th July 1795 and received by the Bellona. We have now the honor to forward a Duplicate of the above address, with a Copy of our Resolutions on the several paragraphs of your letter of the 8th July, by the Francis.

2. The Statements and information furnished in pursuance of these resolutions will be communicated to your Hon'ble Court as received; and noticed under the usual Heads. We shall here notice only such as can be immediately replied to.

107. Desiring information whether the demand on Mr. Maclachlan on Account of his Cloathing Contract for 1790/1 has been liquidated.

3. We have the honor to forward Copy of a letter from the Military Paymaster General reporting that Mr. Maclachlan's Accounts have been finally adjusted, and that there is no balance due from him, either to the Honorable Company, or the off-Reckoning Fund.

118. Noticing erroneous description of a letter from Lieutenant Carruthers, in letter from this Government dated 14th February 1794.

4. Our Secretary has Submitted to us an Explanation of the inaccuracy pointed out in this Paragraph of which, at his desire, We forward a Copy to your Hon'ble Court, and hope it will appear to you Satisfactory.

213. Authorizing this Government to restore Lieutt. Charles Crawford to the Company's Service but declaring resolution not to Comply with any future similar applications.

5. Under the Authority granted by your Hon'ble Court, and in Consideration of the Circumstances of Lieutt. Crawford's resignation, We have restored him to the Hon'ble Company's Service. We have at the same time made public your disapprobation of Officers resigning the Service, with a view of pursuing other objects; and afterwards applying to be

restored, as well as your determination in future not to re-admit Officers, who may resign under such circumstances.

Fort St. George

6. The Governor in Council of Fort Saint George having Submitted for our consideration Copy of a Letter from the
 Consn. 9th Nov. Military Auditor General at that Presidency respecting his allowances, with an Extract from the General letter written to your Hon'ble Court on the Subject, under date the 23rd April 1795, We think it proper to transmit Copies of our Correspondence on this Occasion for your information.

7. From a thorough Conviction of the propriety of the measure We were happy to find that the Madras Government had determined to make an addition to the allowances of their Military Auditor General. We had before recommended the principle for regulating the allowances of that Officer, but the application of it was of course left to them; and as they had deemed 600 Pagodas per Mensem an equitable allowance for him, and fixed his Salary accordingly from the Month of September, We resolved to leave this part of Colonel Malcolm's representation entirely to their own decision.

8. With respect to his claim to arrears upon the increased Salary now fixed for him from the time of his appointment in 1792, having before us a Similar instance in which your Honorable Court had been pleased to allow such arrears, Vizt. in the recent case of the Military Auditor General at Bombay, and being Sensible that Colonel Malcolm's Conduct in the discharge of the duties of his Office had been such as could not fail to dispose your Hon'ble Court to be equally favorable towards him; We were of opinion that the difference between the Salary heretofore drawn by the Military Auditor General at Fort Saint George and that which it had been now judged Equitable to allow him should be granted to him from the period of his appointment and we accordingly recommended the same to the Consideration of the Governor in Council of Fort Saint George.

9. A Detachment of recruits for the Madras Army, consisting of 300 Sepoys and 164 Lascars being ready to
 Consn. 7th Dec. embark for Fort St. George they have proceeded thither on the freighted Ship Caledonia, taken up to Carry Stores to Madras and from thence to Columbo. We at the same time sent four thousand bags of rice on the above Ship, at the desire of the Government of Fort Saint George, and have since sent a further quantity of 300 Bags on the Ship Ewer, Consigned to the Commanding Officer at Ceylon. The terms of Charter Party on which the above

Ships were taken up will be communicated to your Hon'ble Court from the Political Department.

10. A further Detachment of a Hundred and Nine Recruits Sepoys, and forty five Lascars has since proceeded to
 Consn. 4th Jan. Madras on the Success Galley belonging to His
 Highness the Nabob of Arcot.

Bombay

11. The Government of Bombay have advised us of their having
 Consn. 14th Dec. carried into full execution our resolution already
 Communicated to your Hon'ble Court respecting
 the Officers of that Establishment who were promoted in consequence
 of the General Staff being rendered effective. A Copy of the Orders
 issued by them on this Subject has been transmitted to us, and is
 forwarded, a Number in the Packet, for the information of your
 Hon'ble Court.

Military Arrangements and Regulations

12. The indulgence of rank and pay to officers who might be under
 the necessity of returning to Europe for the recovery of health, or the
 Settlement of their private concerns, granted by our Resolutions of
 the 7th Ultimo, has been already Communicated to your Hon'ble
 Court in our advices of the 15th Ultimo, by the Nonsuch, with the
 reasons which induced us to take upon ourselves the exercise of a dis-
 cretionary Authority in this instance. We shall however transmit
 another Copy of our Resolutions of the above date by the present con-
 veyance, with a Duplicate of the letter referred to.

13. We have since taken Occasion to notify to the Army that by
 our Resolutions of the 7th Ultimo It was not meant to delay the
 usual promotion in Consequence of the permission given to Officers to
 return to Europe without prejudice to their rank or pay. It was
 intended and we have resolved Accordingly, that the usual promotions
 shall take place in all instances of Officers being permitted to return
 to Europe on the terms Specified in our Resolutions of the above date.

14. A variety of unavoidable delays has impeded the March of the
 four Battalions ordered to the Northern Circars, who we hoped
 would have left Midnapore early in the past Month. Our next Dis-
 patches will, we trust, advise you of their having Marched, and in
 Consn. 16th Nov. the mean time we have the honor of transmitting
 and 14th Jan. a Copy of our Resolutions, respecting the Detach-
 ment, passed on the 16th November—together with a Copy of our
 Instructions to the Commanding Officer, Lieutenant Colonel Erskine.

15. In fixing the allowances of the Paymaster and Commanding
 Officer, of the Detachment, we were guided by the allowances

originally fixed for the same Officers of the Detachment which proceeded to the Coast under the Command of Colonel Cockerell in the year 1790 and we have indeed taken the whole of the arrangements then made as the fittest precedents on the present Occasion, as far as the Circumstances of the two Detachments are similar.

16. The Collectors of Burdwan and Midnapore, in Answer to the Instructions to them, Stated their inability to prevail on any Grain dealers to proceed with the Troops, or to hire Bullocks to Convey the requisite Supply of Grain and provisions. We have the pleasure to add however that the Collector of Midnapore, Mr. Stonehouse has by his zealous Exertions for the service, Succeeded in the purchase of a Sufficient number of Bullocks, and has also provided the required quantity of Grain and provisions, which we have instructed him to deliver over to Lieutenant Gerard, appointed by the Commander in Chief to be Superintendent of Bazars; it having been found necessary to Constitute an appointment of this nature, as well for the due regulation of the Bazars; as for the care of the public cattle and Grain abovementioned.

17. Mr. David Burges, one of your Civil Servants out of Employ, has been appointed Paymaster to the Detachment, with allowances Specified in the Accompanying Resolutions.

18. The Commander in Chief being of opinion that the assistance of some Non Commissioned Officers from his Majesty's 19th Regiment of Dragoons, on the Coast might Contribute to the improvement of the Native Cavalry on this Establishment; application was Accordingly made to Colonel Floyd for four Serjeants who have recently Arrived here. It being necessary that some allowances should be granted to them the Commander in Chief proposed, and we resolved in concurrence with his Sentiments that they should receive the same pay and allowances as the Serjeant Majors of Cavalry, during the time their Services are required here; such Allowances Commencing from the date of their arrival in Bengal, deducting what they may have received of Subsistence as Serjeants of the 19th Dragoons.

Resignations, Removals and Persons returning to Europe

19. The following officers and Surgeon had received our permission to resign the Service and proceed to Europe previous to our Resolutions of the 7th Ultimo.

<p>Captain William 9th November.</p>	<p>Ratay of the Artillery, for the recovery of his health. Lieutenant J. C. Mitchell, of the Infantry—ditto Mr. William Allison Assistant Surgeon Ditto.</p>
<p>Do.</p>	

20. The following officers and Surgeons have received permission to proceed to Europe by the Ships of this Season under the terms specified in our Resolutions of the 7th Ultimo.

Major R. E. Roberts of the Infantry

Major P. Hay of the Infantry

Major G. Mence Do.

Captain J. Rattray Do.

Captain J. Davidson Do.

Captain Robt. Lemond Do.

Captain George Prole Do.

Captain J. Gordon of the Artillery

Captain R. Turton of the Artillery

Lieutt. P. Baldwin of the Infantry

Lieutt. P. Bradshaw of the Infantry

Lieutt. Hiram Cox of the Infantry

Lieutt. Boulton Mainwairing of the Infantry

Lieutt. Edwd. Bird of the Infantry

Lieutt. John Arthur Gore of the Infantry

Lieutt. G. Clancy of the Infantry

Lieutt. J. Agg of the Engineers

Mr. James Denny Assistant Surgeon

Mr. Edward Turner Assistant Surgeon

Copies of the several Applications made by the foregoing Officers and Surgeons for the permission granted to them respectively will be forwarded for your further information.

21. Messrs. J. Richardson and Charles Bicher having been appointed by your Hon'ble Court to the Civil Service on this Establishment, they have been permitted to resign their Commissions in the Military.

22. The several other removals and appointments which have taken place since the date of our last Dispatches will be communicated to your Hon'ble Court by the usual Lists, herewith transmitted.

King's Troops

23. We have received from the Compiler of the King's Troops Accounts, and have the honor to forward to you by this Dispatch, a Duplicate of his address to us dated the 20th October 1795 and the general Statement (being the 5th) of Expences defrayed by the

Hon'ble Company in India, on Account of his Majesty's Forces, therein referred to.

24. We have also the honor to forward a Duplicate of the Military Auditor General's letter to us dated the 24th October 1795, with the seven [several] Accounts and Papers therein Specified.

Military Works, Contracts and Agencies

25. We have the honor to transmit for your information Copy of a Minute from the Governor General, detailing the grounds and particulars of the purchase of a Spot of land near Calcutta for the Cantonments of the Town Militia.

26. The space of ground which the Cantonments of the Corps would Occupy, on the most Confined Scale in point of Accommodation, was estimated at 100 Bigahs nor could any Spot of that Extent be found in the Vicinity of the Town or Fort, applicable to the purpose at a lower Rent than 2000 Rupees per Annum; and even those Situations that would otherwise have suited, furnished no Accommodation for the Residence of the Officer who Superintends the formation and discipline of the Corps; and would have yielded but a small space for the purpose of training and exercising the Men; besides which future inconveniences might have attended the Construction of the necessary public Buildings on ground that was not the Property of the Company.

27. From these Considerations it was thought advisable to prefer the purchase of a house and spot of Ground Consisting of 167 Behas [sic] offered by Doctor Balfour for the sum of Sicca Rupees 17,600 and the property has been transferred, by proper deeds of Conveyance to the Company Accordingly. It is only necessary further to Observe that the price is moderate, that Ground is frequently wanted by the Company in Calcutta & its vicinity and that the spot in Question may be applied to any other uses for which it may be more required.

28. At the recommendation of the Military Board We have authorized the construction of a Bungalow and Offices for the Riding Master and a store room for the Stores of the 1st Regiment of Cavalry, at Futtý Ghurr, limiting the Expence of the former to Sonáut Rupees 1017-2-7, and of the latter to Rupees 338-5-7 being the Amount estimated by the Deputy Quarter Master General.

29. In consequence of a Survey Report on the decayed State of the Range of Officers Barracks at Dinapore, No. 6, We have been under the necessity on acquiescing in a proposition from the Military Board that the Walls be rebuilt

limiting the Expence to 18 Rupees Pr. % feet of Masonry, and that the foundation be renewed, unless upon a Careful Survey of them they shall be found Substantially good and lasting, a Copy of the Military Board proreedings on this Subjeit will be transmitted for your fuller information together with a Copy of their Proreedings on a Survey of the Range No. 1 the proposed repairs of which have been suspended for the Opinion of the Chief Engineer, who has been requested to inspect the whole of the Public Buildings at Dinapore on his return from the upper Provinces towards the Presidency.

30. We also transmit Copy of a letter from the Secretary to the
 Consn. 30th Nov. Military Board relative to the appropriation of
 Certain yrounds and Buildings occupied by
 the Chief Engineer and Commanding Officer in Fort William to the
 Service of the Garrison Store Keeper's Department, and the Construc-
 tions & alterations necessary in Consequence, which we approved
 and authorized to be executed.

31. The Agent for Cloathing the Seebandy Corps has addressed
 Consn. 7th Dec. us on the Subject of a Resolution passed the 11th
 October 1785. "That the first Cloathing for all
 new raised Corps of Native Troops be furnished at the expenc of the
 Company." Considering this Resolution to include the Sebundy Corps
 We have ordered the Agent to provide the first Cloathing for that
 Corps at the Company's Expence and at the prescribed rates as far as
 the same may be applied to the Natife Troops composing it. For your
 further information We transmit Copies of the agents addressed, and
 the Extract from Minutes of Council Accompanying it.

32. The Reserfoir in Fort William being reported unfit to retain
 Consn. 30th Nov. water, and the defects not admitting of remedy
 as they cannot be discovered, We have appointed
 a Committee consisting of Major Kyd and the Senior Officer of
 Engineers at the Presidency, to Consider and report the best plan of
 forming Reservoirs in the Fort whether by digging tanks or any other
 mode. We shall hereafter advise your Hon'ble Court of the result
 of this Measure, and in the mean time forward a Number in the
 Packet a Copy of the Report of the Senior Officer of Engineers on the
 State of the present reservoir and the use to which He thinks it might
 be appropriated, Vizt. to be converted into Store-rooms.

33. We also forward Copy of the report of the Military Auditor
 Consn. 7th Dec. General as visiting Member of the Arsenal, with
 the Resolution of the Military Board upon it
 which we approved, with a requisition for their further Report of the
 Number of Convicts they would propose to be employed for the pur-
 pose pointed out by the Military Auditor General.

34. The Barrack Master's Estimate of the Expenditure of Completing the annual repairs of the Garrison of Fort William and outworks, the General Hospital, and Surgeons' Barracks, for the year 1795, Amounts to Rupees 9,298-8. We forward a Number in the Packet, a Copy of the Military Board's Proceedings on this Estimate, and in Compliance with their recommendation have authorized the Stated repairs.

35. We have also the honor to forward Copy of a Letter from their Secretary with a Survey Report on, and
 Consn. 7th Dec. Estimate for repairing the Public Buildings at Caunpore Amounting to Sonat Rupees 20,507-7-2 which we have authorized, as recommended by them.

36. In the 53 Paragraph of our letter of 31st October We advised your Hon'ble Court of our having Authorized the felling of the Bungalows at Barrackpore for the accommodation of the officers at that Station. We have since, with a view to the same object, agreed to a recommendation from the Military Board for cutting down the windows of the Bungalows in question to a level with the floors. We shall transmit Copies of the Estimate, and other papers Submitted to us respecting this work, by which you will see the whole expenditure is calculated at Sicca Rupees 1600.

Military Board

37. The Military Board have Submitted to us, (and we have the honor to forward Copies) a Continuation of their Proceedings as a Depot Committee from the 17th August to the 16th October 1795. We have only to add, to our Communications on this Subject, that a quantity of Madeira being offered at the very low rate of 150 Rupees per Pipe. We in Compliance with the Military Board's recommendation authorized the purchase of it to Complete the Stores of this Article in Fort William and Chunar.

Hospital Board

38. In the 11th and Succeeding Paragraphs of our address from this Department dated 31st October 1795 We advised your Hon'ble Court of the Measures we had taken in Execution of your orders of the 24th March 1795, respecting the Assistant Surgeons appointed in Bengal between January 1782, and September 1783. We at the same time acquainted you that We should at a future period transmit the further report of the Hospital Board on the reference made to them by our Resolutions of the 21st October, together with our final Resolutions upon the Subject.

39. We have now the honor to forward Copies of the further Report of the Hospital Board, & Papers Accompanying it, on which it remained only to Consider the special cases of the five Gentlemen not included in the orders of your Hon'ble Court, Vizt.

Messrs.

Wade, Gillman, Burgh,

James Campbell and

William Anderson

With respect to all these the Testimonial of the Hospital Board was Conclusive in favor of their abilities for their respective Stations; and the disqualification to their holding the Rank of their original appointments in Common with the other Surgeons restored by the orders of your Hon'ble Court arose from their not having proceeded to India in a Medical Capacity in the King's or Company's Ships.

40. In the two Instances of Messrs. Wade and James Campbell, it appeared that the former after leaving India in 1789, and the latter in 1783, were both allowed to return to Bengal in the Service without prejudice to their rank.

41. We conceived ourselves warranted in Considering this Permission of your Hon'ble Court, to all Intents and purposes the same as if the appointment of these Gentlemen had originated with you; & that of course they ought not to be affected by the orders lately received; but that they should be entitled to the same Rank which they had when they left the Country in 1789 and 1783 respectively.

42. With respect to Messrs. Gillman, Burgh and William Anderson—We could only express our concern at being precluded by a literal adherence to the orders of your Hon'ble Court from assigning to them the rank, which We considered them entitled to, & resolve that it should be recommended in the strongest Terms to your Hon'ble Court to grant them the same Indulgence which you have extended to all the other Bengal appointed Surgeons. To this recommendation We accordingly beg leave to Solicit your attention; and if it be complied with, they will then Rank as Stated in the arrangement List of the medical Board, recorded in our Consultation of the 21st October; At present they are to have the Rank which they held previous to the receipt of the late orders.

43. Having considered the Memorials of Mr. Burt, and the remarks of the Hospital Board on his appointment and having referred to the

orders of your Hon'ble Court Contained in the 147 Paragraph of your letter of the 24th March respecting Mr. Bambrige, We were of opinion that they equally apply to Mr. Burt & resolved accordingly that Mr. Burt having been permitted by your Hon'ble Court to proceed to India in 1781, should take rank above all the Assistant Surgeons appointed from England or in India in the year following.

44. We adopted the Explanation of the Hospital Board respecting Mr. Bambrige, with this exception, that he is to rank next to Mr. Burt who arrived in Bengal on May 13th 1782, whereas Mr. Bambrige, who had no appointment originally, as a Bengal Surgeon, was not appointed until September 1782.

45. We approved the Grounds of the Resolution of the Hospital Board fixing Mr. Gillman's rank from the 6th April 1782, but directed the Operation of the Resolution to be suspended till the receipt of the Decision of your Hon'ble Court upon his Case. Having Considered the reasons assigned by the Hospital Board for fixing the respective Ranks of Messrs. Jas. Hutton, William Spottiswood & J. Anderson, We resolved that they were rightly posted.

46. We have also resolved that Mr. J. Williams is entitled to rank from the date of his Appointment on this
 Consn. 28th Dec. Establishment the 9th September 1782; and, finally, have desired the Hospital Board to prepare a Corrected List, conformable to the foregoing Resolutions, of which a Copy shall be hereafter transmitted to your Hon'ble Court. In the mean time We have directed a Copy of our Resolutions to be sent with the report of the Hospital Board for your full information.

47. The Hospital Board have advised us, for the information of your Hon'ble Court, that fifteen Assistant Surgeons will be required to be sent out for this
 Consn. 4th Jan. Establishment in the Season of 1797/8.

Board of Superintendence for Improving the Breed of Cattle

48. We transmit for the information of your Hon'ble Court Copies of a letter and enclosures Submitted to us by the
 Consn. 4th Jan. Board of Superintendence for improving the Breed of Cattle, containing the Superintendant's Report of the sale of Horses and other Cattle at the Duddy fair in November last.

49. We also forward Copies of another letter and Sundry Enclosures received from the Board of Superintendence, proposing the erection of Stables and other
 Consn. 4th Jan. Buildings for the use of the Company's Stud and the Superintendent; which appearing necessary and the Estimated Expence moderate, We

have authorized their being built, limiting the cost of the whole to the Amount of the Estimates, Sa. Rs. 28,543, with the usual Commission.

Military Auditor General

50. We have the honor to forward, a Number in the Packet, Copy of a letter addressed to us by our Military Auditor General respecting Sundry paragraphs of your Hon'ble Court's letter of the 24th March 1795 and beg leave to Solicit your orders whether under the Arrangement prescribed by the late act of Parliament the King's Troops serving in India are to be paid from the Company's pay Departments at the different Presidencies, or by a Separate Paymaster as heretofore.

51. With regard to the Military Auditor General's Suggestion on the Subject of the arrears of his Majesty's Officers, We are of Opinion it might be productive of much inconvenience to them to discontinue the payment of the same in England, as has hitherto been allowed them, and have advised him Accordingly.

52. We have further Signified to him our opinion that the Orders of your Honorable Court directing that no excess be allowed above the fixed Sum of two lacks of Rupees in lieu of Commission on the revenues, or of the regular Establishment of Officers, evidently mean that the fixed Sum of two lacks alone shall be divided Among the Officers entitled to share in this allowance who at any time, may Constitute the regular Establishment.

53. For our decision on a further reference Submitted to us by the Military Auditor General of a claim preferred by Major Shawe of his Majesty's 76th Regiment to Revenue Money, We beg leave to refer your Hon'ble Court to the accompanying Minutes on the Subject from the Governor General and Commander in Chief. We shall only observe in this place that under the Circumstances Stated We were of Opinion the Revenue Money should be allowed for the Compliment of Field Officers of a Regiment and while Colonel Harris draws the Colonel's share that Major Shaw should draw the Lieutenant Colonel's, and the Senior Captain (by Regimental Rank) present that of Major, restricting the former hereafter to a Lieutenant Colonel's Share in case of the Colonel joining the Regiment, in which event the Major would be restricted to his own Share and the Senior Captain Excluded.

54. We have the honor to forward Copy of a letter from the Military Auditor General on the Subject of the 47th paragraph of your Hon'ble Court's Orders of the 8th July 1795; and Stating the payments made in Bengal on account of the Donation granted to the Troops who served in the late

Consn. 30th Nov.

Consn. 14th Dec.

Consn. 4th Jan.

War, since the period of preparing the Lists transmitted to your Hon'ble Court with our address of the 27th October 1793.

Miscellaneous

55. At the desire of Captain Thomas Edwards We have the honor to transmit Copies of a Memorial and Sundry papers received from him relative to a pecuniary claim upon his Excellency the Vizier. Captain Edwards informed by the Marquis Cornwallis, as well as by the present Governor General and Commander in Chief, of the impossibility of this Government's interference in the claim stated by him upon the Nabob Vizier; but in Compliance with his repeated request, We have agreed to forward his Memorial, and the papers Accompanying it, for the information of your Hon'ble Court.

56. In Consequence of the orders contained in the 21st paragraph of your Military General letter of the 24th March 1795, Authorizing the discharge of Lieutenant Colonel Cockerell's Arrears of Salary as Quarter Master General from the time the Augmentation of Salary took place in the office of Adjutant General an application was made to us by Lieutt. Colonel Cockerell's Attornies, which we referred to our Military Auditor General, and received from him the two Reports, of which Copies will be transmitted for your information.

57. On receipt of the first report we resolved that Lieutt. Colonel Cockerell's claim to arrears should be adjusted on the following principles.

1st. That Interest should not be allowed, as being contrary to established usage in similar Cases.

2dly. That no deduction should be made on Account of Commission on boats, or works constructed for the King's Troops, the former amounting to Rupees 2,161-2-7 the latter to Rupees 1002-4-2 but that with these exceptions, the Commission drawn by Lieutt. Colonel Cockerell should be set against his present claim to arrears of allowance, agreeably to the Resolution of Council to that effect passed on the 15th June 1791.

58. The Second report contains a Statement of the Amount receivable by Lieutt. Colonel Cockerell According to the above principles of adjustment and We have ordered payment of the Balance Sont. Rupees 34,025-7-1.

59. In Consideration of the Circumstances stated in the accompanying letter from the Military Paymaster General We have Authorized the payment of Captain Richard Scott's share of the additional donation granted to

Consn. 14th Dec. 95

Consn. 30th Nov.
21st Dec.

Consn. 21st Dec.

the Troops who served in the late war, to his Brother Lieutenant Jonathan Scott, on the latter's depositing Company's Paper for the Amount, to remain until a Certificate shall be produced of the Money in question not having been paid in England.

60. The Town Major has transmitted to be forwarded to your
 Consn. 28th Dec. Hon'ble Court, and it accordingly forms a
 Number in the List of Packet, a Duplicate of the
 General Alphabetical annual long Roll of non Commissioned Officers,
 and Private Soldiers, composing the Bengal Army for the year 1794.

61. We have also received from him, and forward for your infor-
 Consn. 4th Jan. mation a List of Invalids, in the Hon'ble Com-
 pany's Service, to proceed to England on the
 Ships of this Season, Amounting, in the whole to forty four, besides
 two Men of bad Character who are also specified in the List. The two
 latter and nine of the Invalids will embark on the Hillsborough, and
 the remainder on the four Ships of the Second Division, Vizt. the
 Lansdown, Oxford, Woodcote and Walsingham. Eleven Invalids of
 his Majesty's 76th Regiment proceed on the Francis under charge of
 Lieutenant Scott.

Fort William

9th January 1796.

[Per Francis]

We have the honor to be &c,

27

LETTER DATED 1 FEBRUARY 1796

Colonel Balfour to resume station of Commanding Officer at Bombay—proposal to recruit European convicts from New South Wales—recruitment of soldiers at the Cape of Good Hope—misbehaviour of officers and discontent in army at Kanpur—appointment, removals and persons returning to Europe—construction of hospital at Monghyr for insane native soldiers—contract for elephants and camels.

TO the Hon'ble the Court of Directors for the Affairs of the United Company of Merchants of England trading to the East Indies.

Hon'ble Sirs,

1. We have recently had the honor to Address you by the Hon'ble Company's Ships Francis and Hillsborough, and now communicate

a short continuation of our Proceedings by the Indiamen of the 2d Division.

2. The Duplicate of your Honorable Court's Military letter of the 3d July 1795 by the Triton, was forwarded to us from Fort Saint George, and received on the 10th Ultimo. A Copy of our resolutions on this letter and on the List of Surgeons, and Cadets for the year 1793, which Accompanied it, will be transmitted, a Number in the Packet, for your Information and we shall only remark in this place that we have not yet been Advised of the result of the Enquiry directed, Agreeably to your Hon'ble Court's Orders, respecting the Age and parentage of the Son of the late Major Curfy.

3. We have the honor to transmit a Copy of the Hospital Board's report on the qualification of Mr. John Shoolbred, included in the list of Assistant Surgeons for 1793 in the place of Mr. Morris, and conditionally Appointed by your Hon'ble Court's Orders, in the 227 Paragraph of your Military letter of the 8th July 1795, in Conformity to which, and in consequence of the Report of the Hospital Board that He was found qualified, He has been Admitted as an Assistant Surgeon on this Establishment.

Consn. 11th Jan.

Bombay

4. The Government of Bombay transmitted to us Copies of letters addressed to them by Colonels Balfour and Bowler relative to the right of Command at that Presidency in consequence of our having Ordered his Majesty's 77th Regiment to proceed on the Expedition Against Columbo, and at the same time, Acquainted Us they were of opinion that Colonel Balfour, as Commanding officer of the above regiment, should hold himself in readiness to proceed with it, to which effect they had published a Resolution in General Orders.

5. The Commander in Chief expressed to us his surprize at this Resolution of the Government of Bombay, As the 77th Regiment, tho' Ordered on Service, was not removed from the Bombay Establishment, but continued, wherever employed, under the Orders of that Presidency, Colonel Balgour remained the Senior Officer on that Establishment and could not do duty with his Regiment, We Accordingly in Compliance with a proposition from the Commander in Chief, immediately wrote to the Governor in Council of Bombay to the above effect, and directed the recall of Colonel Balfour to Bombay, the proper Station of the Commanding Officer.

6. We further took this Occasion to observe that the Bombay Troops, including the 77th Regiment, were to be returned to the Province of Malabar, as soon as the Service on which they had been

ordered should have been accomplished, and at the same time advised the Government of Fort Saint George of this Notification, and of our Instructions, respecting Colonel Balfour to prevent their supposing that the Command on the Expedition against Columbo was to be taken from Colonel Stuart, acting under their Orders.

7. We have Since received a letter from the Government of Fort Saint George, Acquainting us that to prevent the Supercession of Colonel Stuart in the Command they had entrusted to him, and which He had conducted so well as to merit our approbation as well as their own, they had deemed it necessary to direct Colonel Balfour, upon his arrival at Tutacoryn, to deliver over the Command of his Detachment to the Officer next in rank, and return himself to Bombay. Copies of the above letters and of our Correspondence with the Government of Bombay will be transmitted for your Hon'ble Court's more particular information on this Subject.

Military Arrangements and Regulations

8. The very reduced State of the European Troops, Artillery and Infantry on this Establishment, and the little prospect of any considerable supply of Recruits from England, during the War, induced the Commander in Chief to propose to us that an officer should be sent on his Majesty's Store Ship Britannia, to New South Wales to endeavour to recruit an European Corps from among the men whose time of Punishment may have expired at that Colony, and on Enquiries from the Commander of the above Ship and others having led us to believe that such an attempt would be successful, We resolved to make the Experiment. An Officer and Surgeon have accordingly proceeded on the Britannia, and a Copy of the Instructions furnished to the former (Lieutenant Campbell) by the Commander in Chief, will be transmitted for your information together with Copies of our letters to the Governor of New South Wales, Captain Raven, the Commander of the Store Ship, and the Minutes of the Commander in Chief and Governor General, detailing the Grounds on which these letters were written.

9. We have no doubt that this Experiment will receive the approbation of your Hon'ble Court, for the reasons stand in the Papers referred to. Vizt.—As the plan comprizes two objects of great National importance, first, in the Additional Security it may afford to the British Possessions in India, by keeping up our European Force, and Secondly by holding out to a Class of men a future Profession and pursuit in which they may become useful to their Country instead of returning to those habits and practises which first Occasioned their Expulsion from it.

10. We have further, at the recommendation of the Commander in Chief, appointed Lieutenant John Owen of this Establishment, who acted as Major of Brigade to two Battalions of Seamen at the capture of the Cape of Good Hope, and has been strongly recommended by Admiral Elphinstone and Generals Clarke and Craig for his Zeal and activity, to return to the Cape on recruiting Service Accompanied by Lieutenant Mason of the Artillery in the hope of Obtaining a further supply of German Soldiers from that Garrison. Copies of the Minute of the Commander in Chief, and of our Resolutions upon it are transmitted for the further information of your Hon'ble Court, together with Copy of a letter from the Hon'ble Company's Agent at the Cape, advising us of a Bill drawn by him for the Expence of enlisting 225 Recruits Already raised by Lieutenant Owen under the Orders of Admiral Elphinstone and General Clarke and sent on the Indiamen to this Presidency and Bombay.

11. This Bill we have Ordered to be paid and, by the Papers referred to, your Hon'ble Court will also be informed that in Consideration of Lieutenant Owen's Services, and of the testimony above mentioned in his favor, We have agreed to grant him the pay and Allowances of a Major of Brigade of the King's Forces Serving at the Cape, during the time He acted in that Capacity and have Ordered the Amount to be Charged to the Account of his Majesty, in Common with other Charges Attending the Expedition undertaken by his Majesty's Officers Against the Cape.

12. It is with much Concern we inform your Hon'ble Court of our having been under the necessity of Countermanding the March of the Detachment Ordered to proceed to the Northern Circars. The reasons for this Determination are Connected with Subjects on which we have addressed the Secret Committee of your Hon'ble Court, and are detailed in our Address to them.

13. It is with regret we apprize your Hon'ble Court that the Violent and extravagant Proceedings of some of the Officers at the upper Stations of the Army have induced the Commander in Chief to proceed with all expedition to Cawnpore, in expectation, that his presence and Authority will restore due Order and Subordination there.

14. We have written particularly on this subject to the Secret Committee of your Hon'ble Court, but shall remark in this place that with Allowance for the disappointed expectations of the Army from the protracted delay in the arrival of an arrangement beneficial to their Interests, We were disposed to overlook many irregularities of Conduct, which appeared to be the result of a natural and justifiable impatience [sic] till, from what had reached us of the proceedings

and resolutions of some of the Officers at the upper Stations Subsequent to our Declaration of the 7th December, which ought to have inspired confidence, We had too much reason to conclude they were of a nature to justify a Suspicion of their having in view objects incompatible with all arrangements or at least that they were resolved to admit none, not conformable to their own ideas and that in support of these principles Combinations of the most dangerous tendency had been formed in which the most extravagant propositions had been more than agitated.

15. At the same time We have the satisfaction to add that these proceedings and Combinations have been opposed, on the most honourable principles by numerous Officers of rank and responsibility, and we trust that the efforts of the Commander in Chief will be successful in reestablishing order and subordination, by recalling those who have erred, or have been Misled, to a sense of duty and allegiance without the necessity of coercion.

Resignations, Removals and Persons Returning to Europe

16. In addition to the Officers and Surgeons mentioned in our last address, the following have been permitted to proceed to Europe by the Ships of this Season under the terms of our Resolutions of the 7th December 1795.

Lieutenant J. P. Drummond, of the Artillery who had our previous permission to go to the Cape of Good Hope, for the recovery of his health, but was unable to land there.

Major Robert Dawes of the Infantry

Capt. John Wetherston Do.

Capt. George Carpenter Do.

Ensign Hill Willson of the Engineers

Mr. Andrew Hunter Surgeon

Mr. Hugh Main Do.

Mr. James Howison Assist. Do.

Lieutenant Saumarez and Surgeon McGrath who, had permission to return to Europe in May last, have also been declared entitled to the Indulgence granted by the above Resolutions.

17. Mr. Hunter having requested that his Situation in the Service during the last five years may be pointed out to your Hon'ble Court We beg leave to our former letters in this Department respecting him, of the following dates.

Para. 4. Advising his Appointment to the Station of President of
10th Jan. 1790 the Hospital Board.

Paras. 17 to 19. Noticing his removal from the above Station with
10th Aug. 1791 the Sanction of your Hon'ble Court.

Paras. 115 to 117. That he would be Appointed to a General Hospital
25th Nov. when a Vacancy should occur, and in the mean
time was to receive the Allowances of a full
Surgeon.

18. We also beg leave to refer to a letter from Mr. Hunter recorded on our Proceedings of 25th January 1793 declining to hold the Station of a Surgeon at the Presidency (which was tendered to him on the Occurrence of a Vacancy) as He intended to return to Europe after the determination of a Suit at law pending between him and Rajah of Burdwan before the Court of Sudder Dewanny Adawlut.

19. The Reverend Mr. Loftie Chaplain on this Establishment has likewise been permitted to return to England by one of the Ships of this Season under the terms of our Resolutions of the 7th December, and We took this Occasion to notify To the Chaplains of this Presidency that the pay they would be entitled to, under the above Resolutions is that of their corresponding rank on the Military Establishment, Agreeably to which Mr. Loftie is entitled to receive the pay of a Captain.

20. We have agreed for the Convenience of Officers proceeding to Europe, with our Sanction, on the terms Specified in our Resolutions of the 7th December, to grant them, on Application, an advance of Six Months pay and beg leave to recommend to your Hon'ble Court to grant a Similar Advance to Officers in England, on furlough, when returning to their duty in India.

21. We also beg leave to recommend to your Hon'ble Court to Allow such officers as may be permitted to proceed to Europe on Furlough to receive their pay in England (Subsequent to the six months for which Advances may have been made to them) unless they shall prefer receiving it in India, in which case their pay to be issued to their Authorized Agents in India on the production of proper Certificates from time to time by the Secretary at the India House.

22. We have the honor to submit copy of a letter from our Military Auditor General on this subject, and beg leave to request your attention to his Suggestion respecting the mode of granting Certificates to officers who may not be able to make personal Application for them.

Military Works, Contracts and Agencies

23. Your Hon'ble Court have been Already Advised of our resolution, at the recommendation of the Commander in Chief, to build an Insane Hospital for Native Soldiers at Mongheer.

Consn. 2nd Nov. 1795

Nos. 25 @ 132 & B.

7th Dec.

Nos. 22/3 & B. S.

28th Do.

Nos. 21/2 & B. S.

4th Jan. 1796

No. 65 & B. S.

22nd Do. 1796.

No. 101 & B. S.

We have now the honor to transmit a Continuation of our Proceedings, including the Advertisement issued to invite proposals for Executing this Work by Contractor, and the only proposal received in consequence, amounting to Sicca Rupees 26,000.

24. The Estimate of the Fort Adjutant, Lieutenant Scott for the intended Hospital was Sa. Rups. 15,395, and the Military Board Observed to us that they conceived no Contractor would undertake the building on such low terms but we thought it proper to ascertain this by advertising for proposals of Contract. The result having confirmed the Military Boards Opinion, it is our intention to avail ourselves of the discretion given us by the recent Orders of your Hon'ble Court to erect the building in question by Agency. We have however resolved to postpone the Work altogether for the present.

25. We have likewise the honor to transmit you a Continuation of our Proceedings respecting a prison or lock up house for the town of Calcutta which, for Similar reasons it is our intention to build hereafter by Agency unless on considering the further Plan and Estimate we have required from the Town Adjutant, it should appear Adviseable to issue a Second Advertisement, to invite proposals of Contract the plan to which the first notification applied having been relinquished.

26. In consequence of the death of Mr. Richard Peirce Contractor for the Supply of Elephants and Camels, his Executors in concurrence with his Securities for the performance of the Contract applied to us (as you will learn more particularly from the Accompanying Copy of their letter) to allow the management of it to devolve to Mr. William Fairlie, who, from his situation as Bullock and Victualling Contractor would be enabled to conduct it more Satisfactorily than any other person. To this we could have no objection, and agreed to it accordingly.

27. At the same time as the Existing Contract for the Provision of Elephants and Camels will Expire in April next, we have, at the Suggestion of the Military Board, resolved to issue an Advertisement, inviting proposal for a future Contract without delay.

Consn. 25th Jan.

Military Board

28. At the desire of the Military Board we have the honor to Submit a Copy of their Proceedings on Paragraphs 50, 60, 77, 101, 102, and 211, of your Hon'ble Court's Military General Letter of the 8th July 1795.

Hospital Board

29. We have now the honor to transmit a Copy of the corrected List of Surgeons of the year 1782 and 1783 furnished by the Hospital Board in conformity to the Resolutions communicated to your Hon'ble Court in the 39th and following paragraphs of our last address. In publishing this List in General Orders we thought it proper to explain that it was not meant to entitle those not already promoted to the rank of full Surgeon, to receive such promotion till future Vacancies may Admit of.

30. The Hospital Board have since reported to us that the name of Assistant Surgeon George Fraser, lately returned from Europe, was omitted in the above List and his proper Rank has in consequence been Assigned to him immediately after Mr. James Ross, and above Mr. James Meek.

31. Mr. Francis Buchanan Assistant Surgeon having executed the Covenants transmitted with your Hon'ble Court's letter of 15th June 1794, We return one Copy of them Agreeably to your instructions.

Military Auditor General

32. We beg leave to transmit for your Hon'ble Court's information Copy of a letter from our Military Auditor General on the Subjects of the 27th, 28th, 29th, 30th, 31st, 32nd and 46th Paragraphs of your Military Letter of the 8th July 1795 also Copies of a further letter and papers received from him respecting the Donation of William Hardie which appears to have been paid in this Country.

Miscellaneous

33. We have the honor to transmit Copies of receipts and other Papers laid before us by the Adjutant General Agreeably to the Regulations of 21st October 1792 relative to the Estates of deceased officers and Soldiers, Vizt.

(1) Receipt granted by Mr. H. Trail, Executor to the late Captain J. Breadley.

- (2) Letter from Captain Black respecting the Estate of the late Lieutenant Richard Tennison.
- (3) Receipts of the Executrix of the late Edward Baugh, the executrix of the late Thomas Moore and the Executor of the late William Reby Privates.

Fort William,
the 1st February 1796.
[Per Lord Walsingham]

We have the honor to be
Hon'ble Sirs
Your most faithful humble servants.

28

LETTER DATED 15 FEBRUARY 1796

Commander in Chief's presence at Cawnpore proved beneficial.

TO the Hon'ble the Court of Directors.

Hon'ble Sirs,

In our Letter of the 1st Instant by the Lord Walsingham, (Paragraphs 13, 14, and 15) We apprized you of the circumstances which induced the Commander in Chief to proceed with all expedition to the upper Stations of the Army.

It is with great Satisfaction we now acquaint you that the advices which we have received from Sir Robert Abercromby since his arrival at Cawnpore, evince that his presence and authority have been productive of all the beneficial Effects which we expected; and as we entertain no doubt but the Sentiments of duty and attachment to the Government which have been expressed by the Officers of the different Corps at that Station in the addresses which they have presented to the Commander in Chief subsequently to his arrival, have been adopted by the Army at large, we have the fullest confidence that order and Subordination will be maintained in future.

We think it unnecessary to enter into further particulars at present having addressed the Secret Committee of your Hon'ble Court fully on the subject by this Conveyance.

Fort William,
the 15th February 1796.
[Per Camilla]

We have the honor to be
&ca., &ca.

LETTER DATED 1 MARCH 1796

Prison house at Calcutta—repair of military buildings at Fatehgarh and Barrackpore—construction of gun carriages—Mrs. Cashman's claims—share from Clive Fund.

TO the Hon'ble the Court of Directors for Affairs of the Hon'ble United Company of Merchants of England trading to the East Indies.

Hon'ble Sirs,

1. In our last address of the 15th Ultimo by the Camilla, we had the Satisfaction to inform you that the presence and Authority of the Commander in Chief, had been productive of the effect we expected in restoring Order and Subordination at the upper Stations of the Army. The Continuation of our advices on this Subject, will be communicated to the Secret Committee of your Hon'ble Court, We shall therefore confine ourselves in this address to a Summary of our Proceedings in this Department since the date of our Dispatches of the 1st Ultimo by the 2nd Division of the Indiamen. A copy of which is forwarded a Number in the Packet.

2. We have already advised you that in conformity to your Orders of the 3rd of July last, we had directed an enquiry to be made in the Age and Parentage of Mr. Curfy to whom you had given the provisional Appointment of Cadet upon this Establishment. We have in consequence received from him a formal Assurance that he is not, in either of these particulars precluded by the prescribed Conditions from being admitted into your Service.

3. In consideration of his Certificates and from our own knowledge of Mr. Curfy's family—We are satisfied as to his Competency to hold the Appointment, and accordingly carried your Orders on this head into effect.

Military Works, Contracts and Agencies

4. In continuation of the Proceedings respecting the Prison or Lock up House for the Town of Calcutta, of which we had the honor to advise you in our last address, we have now to inform you that the Town Adjutant has submitted to us, an Estimate of the probable Expences attending the Building upon the Plan we had finally determined to adopt.

5. We have however suspended the Prosecution of so expensive a Work upon general principles of Economy, and have requested the Governor General to ascertain, whether a less substantial Building of small expence might not be sufficient for present purposes.

6. In consequence of a Survey report of the annual Repairs at Futty Ghur, and of the extent of the injury to the Public Buildings at that Station from the uncommon severity of the Rainy Season, we have complied with recommendation from the Military Board, that the several Works detailed in our Proceedings of the annexed Dates, shall be authorized under a general limitation of Expence, to the Deputy Quarter Master General's Estimate, with an exception however in regard to the Six Serjeants Bungalows, which we restricted to Five Hundred each, including their Offices, the whole of the repairs in question, amount to 7350-14-8 exclusive of the usual Commission.

7. We at the same time, directed that the Sepoys lines at Futty Ghur, should be repaired in a manner best calculated to confine the Annual Expenditure as much as possible to the Estimates, the present Work to be executed by the Deputy Quarter Master General, whose charge on this Account is to be certified upon honor.

8. The Military Board have further represented to us that there were no quarters at this Station, for the two Serjeants attached to the Regiment of Cavalry cantoned there—we therefore acquiesced, in their recommendation, that a Bungalow should be built to accommodate these Men, limiting the expence of it to One thousand Rupees.

9. We beg leave to refer you to our Proceedings of the annexed Date, for the Estimates of the annual repairs at Barrackpore which have been brought before us by the Military Board, and on which we came to the following Resolutions—

That the Works detailed in Nos. 2, 3, 4, 5, 6 & 7 limiting the Expence of them to the estimated Amount should be immediately Authorized. That the Painting and white washing the Cantonments, the former annually the latter every Second Year, should be also sanctioned under a similar restriction—That with regard to the Magazine, we suspended our final Decision upon it, until we should receive the Plan and Estimate, required from the Barrackmaster, of a Pucka Building with six Apartments as suggested by the Military Board to be erected in lieu of Six distinct Buildings.

Military Board

10. The Military Board have informed us that they had called upon the Commander of the Hon'ble Company's Ship Marquis of

Lansdown to return Six Iron Twelve Pds. tent for the defence of that Ship on her homeward Voyage in 1794, and they at the same time submitted to us, Captain Boulderson's reply stating that two of the Guns and the whole of the Carriages were condemned on a Survey of them held in England and that the remaining four furnished with new Carriages, were retained by Captain Boulderson in lieu of an equal number of lighter Guns belonging to the Ship.

11. As the delivery of these Guns must have been attended either by the detention of the Ship were they to be replaced, or by a very material diminution of her force had Captain Boulderson been deprived of them, we did not think it necessary to insist upon their being returned. We beg leave however to refer you to the several papers on the Subject, which we transmit a Number in the Packet and to recommend that, as the Guns are reported to have been Serviceable when issued from the Arsenal, the Owners of the Ship be called upon to pay the Amount charges which by the statement of the supply appear to have been incurred on this Occasion.

12. We shall transmit a Separate Number in the Packet Copies of an Account laid before us by the Military Board of Stores supplied from the Arsenal to the Earl of Oxford and Marquis of Lansdown.

Consn. 15th Feb.
Nos. 31, 32, & 33

13. The Military Board have submitted to us their Proceedings upon the several reports of a Committee which had been appointed for the purpose of ascertaining the best mode of Construction for Gun Carriages, on which we have only to observe that the Measures adopted by the Committee have been such as to obtain our entire approbation, and that as a mark of it, we have resolved to allow to each of the Members of gratuity of Six Months full Batta, for their Conduct while engaged on this duty.

Consn. 26th Feb. Nos. 22,
23, 24, & 25

Military Auditor General

14. The Widow of the late Commissary Cashman having submitted to us her Claim to the Benefits of the Pension Fund we referred the subject of it, to the Military Auditor General for his report, by which it appears, that although Mr. Cashman had held an Appointment which entitled him to the pay of Lieutenant yet as he cannot be considered within the Description of a Commissioned Officer his Widow is only entitled to Eight Annas per day or one fourth of the ordinary stated Pay received by her Husband whilst in your Service.

Consn. 15th Feb.
Nos. 46 & 47

15. Under these circumstances the Certificate of her Marriage being duly authenticated—We beg leave to recommend that

Mrs. Cashman be admitted a Pensioner on the above allowance, which should be considered as having commenced from the 30th November 1793, the date of her Husband's decease.

16. In consequence of a further representation from the Military Auditor General we have agreed that Disbursements, equal to their Pensions, shall in future be allowed quarterly to all Widows, whose claims having been admitted by us, only wait the final Decision of your Hon'ble Court.

Consn. 26th Feb.
Nos. 28, 29, 30, 31

17. The Military Auditor General has thought proper to advise us that, under the certainty of new Arrangements for the Army, he shall not be able to prepare, so early as usual, the Military Statement for the probable charges for the present Year, from his inability to form even the outlines of such a Statement, until the expected Construction of the Establishment shall be defined.

Consn. 22nd Feb.
No. 16

Resignations, Removals & Persons returning to Europe

18. In addition to the Officers and Surgeons mentioned in our last address, the following have been permitted to proceed to Europe by the Ships of this Season on the terms specified in our Resolutions of the 7th December 1795.

Lieutenant W. M. Baker of the Infantry

Mr. Archibald Murray—Surgeon

Captain W. Rattray of Artillery who had our previous permission to resign the Service.

19. You have been already apprized of our Resolutions to grant an Advance of Six Months Pay to the Officers returning to Europe under the terms of our Declaration of the 7th December and in our address of the 1st Ultimo we recommended that an option might be left with them to receive their Pay from the expiration of that period either in this Country or in England.

20. We therefore transmit to you, a Number in the Packet, Copies of the Military Auditor General's report of the date from which such pay is receivable in England by the Reverend Mr. Loftie and the following Officers and Surgeons who have availed themselves of this Indulgence.

Captain Witherston

Lieutenant E. Bird

Major Dawes

Lieutenant J. P. Drummond

Mr. Andrew Hunter

Major Mence

Mr. J. Howison Assistant Surgeon

Lieutenant Baker.

21. In our letter of the 1st Ultimo, we advised you, that Mr. Mair Head Surgeon, had obtained our permission to proceed to Europe, under the terms of our Resolution of the 7th December last; he has since addressed us on the Subject of the Allowances, he is entitled by his rank to receive in England, soliciting at the same time, our recommendation that should be ultimately decline to return to this Country, he might be allowed to partake of such provision as may hereafter be made for persons of his Station and length of Service. Our Resolutions, on this request could only be guided by the Existing Regulations which we accordingly adopted as the Rule for fixing Mr. Mair's Allowance, and we have in consequence determined that he shall draw the pay of his Corresponding rank in the Army Vizt. that of Captain.

Miscellanea

22. The Commander in Chief has referred to us, an Application from Lieutenant Beckwith, of the New South Wales Corps, stating that having obtained leave of Absence to proceed to Europe he had embarked on the Surprize for this Presidency, there being no immediate conveyance for him to England from Port Jackson, that from the unusual length of the passage the resources for defraying his Expences had been exhausted, and that in consequence he was induced to Apply to the Commander in Chief for an advance of Money on account of his Subsistence.

23. The Commander in Chief having recommended this Application to our favorable consideration, and having ascertained that there was no risk of Government being subjected to loss by making the requested Advance, we ordered the Military Paymaster General to give the necessary Instructions for paying to Lieutenant Beckwith the amount of Sixteen Months Subsistence subsequent to the period to which he had already received that Allowance Vizt. from the 25th February 1795 to the 24th June 1796, and we have now the honor to forward to you in Duplicate, by the Prince William Henry and Woodcot, Lieutenant Beckwith's drafts on the Agents of his Regiment, for the Sum with which he was supplied, in consequence of these Orders.

24. We have the honor to forward by each of the Ships of the present Division as Indent of Medicines &ca. for the Bengal Establishment for 1797.

Fort William,

the 1st March 1796.

[Per Prince William Henry]

We have the honor to be &ca.

30

LETTER DATED 30 APRIL 1796

Abolition of the post of teacher of Mathematics—expenses of Capt. Reynolds's survey—contract for elephants and camels—tank at Barrackpore—repair and construction of military buildings at Dinapore, Berhampore and Fort William—benefit of Clive's Fund extended to officers' widows—medical officers' representation for superior rank.

TO The Hon'ble Court of Directors.

Hon'ble Sirs,

1. Our last address from this Department was dated the 1st March, We have now the honor to forward a Copy of it, with our subsequent Proceedings by the Berrington.

2. The Statement received from your Hon'ble Court, of Sums which you had disbursed on Account of [Deposits?] in this Country, having been referred to our Sub Treasurer for his report he informed us, that a double payment had been made of the Balance due to the Estates of Lieutenants T. B. Rocke and P. Kelly, the former Amounting to Sicca Rupees 1485-10-1, and the latter to 507-4-1 Rupees.

3. The administrators to those Estates, were in consequence called upon to refund the Money paid to them, and on the declining to comply with our requisition, we desired the Advocate General to furnish us with his Opinion, as to the measures to be pursued for the recovery of the Amount.

4. A Copy of his Opinion and of the papers connected with the subject of it, form a Number in the Packet, and as the demand is stated to be irrecoverable in this Country, we can only refer you to the Advocate General's Suggestion for the prosecution of it in England, and transmit such Documents as may be necessary to establish it in a Court of Law.

5. Agreeable to the directions contained in the 192d Paragraph of your Letter of the 8th July last, we requested the Governor General would ascertain, whether the Appointment held by Mr. Lemerick as teacher of Mathematics to the Artillery and Engineers, had been productive of the expected benefit to the Junior Officers of these Corps.

6. From the Governor General's Minute, and the return of the Officers who have attended Mr. Lemerick's lectures it appeared to us, that although the Appointment could not be deemed useless, yet that the benefit which had been experienced from it, was too limited to afford a well grounded expectation, that any material advantage would result to the Military Service at large from the continuance of it we therefore determined that the Appointment should be abolished, and that the Salary annexed to it, should cease from the 31st of the then Current Month.

Bombay

7. Having communicated to the Government of Bombay the orders contained in the 95th Paragraph of your letter of the 8th July last, respecting Captain Reynolds, we received from them a Copy of an Address from that Officer with information, that as a sufficient number of regular Troops could not be spared, they had complied with his suggestion for allowing him to raise an Escort for the Security of his person and papers while on his Surveys, and desiring to know, whether the expence of it was to be charged to this Presidency or that of Bombay. They further acquainted us, that they had paid to him the arrears of the additional Allowance of 800 Rupees of the grant of which, we had the honor to advise you in our address of the 30th November 1795.

8. We desired that the expence of the Escort might be charged to the Account of the Bombay Presidency, but with respect to the Arrears adverting to the purposes for which Captain Reynolds had solicited an addition to his Allowances, as stated in the paper delivered by him to the Governor General and recorded on the 8th November 1793, we did not consider that he had any just claim to the Arrears for which he had applied, as it never was our intention that he should receive the additional Allowance, excepting whilst actually out on his Surveys and researches, We accordingly requested Captain Reynolds might be called upon to refund any Sum he had received on occasion of his additional Allowance from the date of his return to Bombay, and that he might also be informd. it was not to recommence until he should leave that Presidency to resume the prosecution of the Service for which it had been granted.

Contracts & Agencies

9. We beg leave to refer you to the Consultations noted in the Margin, for the Advertisement we have issued and the proposals since received for a new Elephant and Camel Contract Mr. McRaes terms being the lowest they were accepted. But it appeared to us that his Calculations has been made on rates extremely low allowing for any advantages he might possess in the purchase of Elephants of which we were not aware, we thought it proper to apprise him in the first instance, that he must expect no indulgence whatever in diviation [deviation] from his Contract, the terms of which would on all occasions be rigidly enforced.

Military Board

10. The Military Board having reported to us the very decayed State of the Saddles, Bridles and Horse Accoutrements of the two Regiments of Cavalry, we thought it expedient to give immediate orders, that compleat new Setts should be made up by the Commanding Officers of these Regiments, agreeable to Musters approved by the Commander in Chief, at the same time, restricting the expence of each Sett to Eighteen Lucknow Sicca Rupees exclusive of the Iron and Brass Materials which might be found serviceable in the old Saddles.

11. The Tanks at Barrackpore not affording a sufficient supply of good Water for the Troops Cantoned at that Station, the Military Board submitted to us a proposition which had been made to them by the Quarter Master General, for digging an additional Tank and raising and levelling the Ground within the line of the Cantonments with the excavated Earth.

12. These Works having been suggested to us by the Approbation of the Commander in Chief, we authorized the Military Board to issue the necessary orders for the execution of them, confining the Expense to the Sum of Sicca Rupees five thousand and two hundred of the Amount of the Quarter Master General's Estimate.

13. At the recommendation of the Military Board, we have authorized the construction of a small guard room at Berhampore for the ordnance Shed, and some alterations in the Shed itself for the better preservation of the Grain and Stores against the Effects of the Weather, limiting the Expense of these Works, to Sicca Rupees 2,893-2-6 including the usual Commission.

14. We have also agreed at the recommendation of the Military Board, that a Cantonment shall be built at Chittra for the Ramghur Battalion. The Work to be executed upon the Commanding Officers

estimate of the probable expence which is stated at 2,41 [.....] Rupees.

15. The Military Board having submitted to us Estimates for the repairs of an old Pucka Bridge and of Public Buildings at Dinapore Amounting together to Sicca Rupees 2,926-14-0, we determined after having received from them some explanations, which we thought it necessary to require under the rules which we adopted on the 31st January 1794, that the repairs should be carried into immediate execution under a limitation of the expence to the Amount of the Estimate.

16. At the recommendation of the Military Board, we authorized the Construction of a range of out Houses to the new Artillery Barracks in Fort William, at an Estimated expence of Sicca Rupees 1,570-9-6.

17. We have already informed your Hon'ble Court, that we had been induced by a recommendation from the Military Board to determine, on the Appropriation on certain parts of the Fort occupied by the Chief Engineer and the Commanding Officer to the use of the Garrison Store Keeper's Department; these alterations were however afterwards suspended in consequence of a representation made to the Governor General through Captain Pearson the Senior Officer of Engineers in the Garrison on the grounds stated in the Minute and Resolutions recorded on our Proceedings of the dates noted in the Margin.

18. The proposed appropriation of the Officers and ground in Fort William having since been ascertained to be practicable without subjecting the Commanding Officer to any inconvenience or obstructing the Work performed under the inspection of the Chief Engineer the Military Board have been directed to carry our former Orders on this Subject into execution.

19. We transmit a Number in the Packet, a List of Stores supplied from the Arsenal, to the Prince William Henry.

20. We likewise forward a Number the Certificates of the landing in Bengal of the Military and Naval Stores imported on the Ships Henry Dundas, Berrington, Worcester, Fort William and Fitz William.

Military Auditor General

21. We have the honor to transmit a separate Number in the Packet a letter from the Military Auditor General furnishing the Information required by your Hon'ble Court in explanation of the Balance still due from Mr. George Dallas on Account of errors in his Disbursement while Paymaster at Ramghur.

22. The Widow of the late Lieutenant Fire Worker Sloane has submitted to us her Application to be admitted to the benefit of the Pension Fund and in proof of her title to such admission has produced the prescribed Affidavit with other Certificates of her late Husband's property.

23. From these Documents we are of Opinion that Mrs. Sloane comes within the description of those Widows for whom the Funds was intended and accordingly beg leave to recommend her Claim to your favorable consideration observing only that consistent with the Resolutions of which we advised your Hon'ble Court in the 16th Paragraph of our address of the 1st March last, we have issued an Advance to Mrs. Sloane equal to the Amount to which she will be entitled to receive from the date of her Husband's decease which occurred on the 28th August last whenever her Claim shall have received the final Sanction of your Hon'ble Court.

24. Similar Applications have been submitted to us by the Military Auditor General on the part of the Widows of the late Conductors of Ordnance Blake and Daniel, and we beg leave to recommend in consequence of this Officer's report and the prescribed Vouchers which Accompany it that these Widows may be admitted upon the pension list from the dates of their Husbands Death respectively apprizing you at the same time we have authorized the issue of the usual advances in these Cases provided for by the Regulations already referred to.

25. The Auditor General upon this occasion submitted to us the propriety of requiring from the Widows of Warrant Officers Affidavit of property in the same manner as prescribed for Widows of Commissioned Officers entitled to Allowances of an equal Amount.

26. This suggestion appearing to us consistent with the spirit of the Deeds between the Company and Lord Clive we agreed to adopt it and the Auditor General having on our requisition furnished his further report on the subject we have thought fit to determine in addition to the existing Regulations for the fund that the Widows of Commissaries, Deputy Commissaries and Conductors of Ordnance shall [be] disqualified, to participate in the benefits of the Fund if possessed of property beyond the extent limited for the Widows of Captains, Lieutenants and Ensigns respectively.

27. The Auditor General has included in a report which will form a separate Number in the Packet a list of Officers and Surgeons who have returned to England during this Season specifying the dates of their return and the period from which they will be entitled to draw their pay in Europe under the option left with them by the Resolutions we have already apprized your Hon'ble Court in our Letter of the 1st March last.

Resignations

28. Lieutenant Clancy of whose Permission to return to Europe we had the honor to advise your Hon'ble Court in our letter of the 9th January last, has since applied for and obtained our leave to withdraw his Application.

29. Captain Edwards who had received our permission to proceed to the Cape for the benefit of his health, has been since allowed at his further request to proceed to England from thence should the state of his health on his Arrival there compel him to the Adoption of that measure.

Board of Superintendence

30. The Consultations referred to contain representation from the Board of Superintendence with a view to the furtherance of the objects of their Appointment and our Orders upon it. The subject is not of sufficient importance to require particular detail.

Hospital Board

31. The Hospital Board have reported to us that in consequence of the Number in the Packet Copies of Memorials addressed to your Hon'ble Court and of the representations submitted to this Government by the following Gentlemen whose relative ranks have been effected by the Resolutions of the December last published in consequence of your Orders of the 24th March preceeding.

Mr. William Henderson, Mr. J. Gillman, Mr. William Spottiswoode, Mr. W. Ogilvy, Mr. J. Brugh.

32. In these Resolutions our proceedings and letter noted in the Margin, we have so fully detailed principles upon which the respective ranks of the above Gentlemen were defined and fixed that we shall not in the present occasion enter into any further discussion of them observing only, that as their Claims to rank superior to that assigned by us upon the several reports from the Hospital Board are not urged upon any grounds unadverted to in our former proceedings it must necessarily [sic] remain with your Hon'ble Court to pass a final decision upon a subject brought so fully before you in the Documents to which we have thought it sufficient to refer.

Miscellaneous

33. We have the honor to transmit a Separate Number in the Packet, an Application submitted to us by Mr. Benny late a Lieutenant on this Establishment, for restoration to your Service without prejudice to his former rank in it.

34. We should have considered ourselves precluded by the determination expressed in the letter from your Hon'ble Court of the 8th July last Paragraph 213, with regard to future Applications of this nature from attending to Mr. Benny's Case had not his intention to the accommodation of this Government whilst he held the Command of a Ship belonging to his Highness the Nabob of Arcot, and his general good Character appeared to us to entitle it to particular attention under these Circumstances; we trust you will consider us justified in recommending his application to your favorable consideration.

35. The Commander in Chief has laid before us an Application from Mr. Thomas Ledlie to be confirmed an Assistant Surgeon on this Establishment. A Copy of His address, forming a Number in the Packet, we shall not enter on a repetition of the several instances in which Mr. Ledlie appears to have been called upon by Lord Cornwallis to act in a Medical Capacity or of the other grounds upon which he has rested his Claim to your indulgence but shall only observe that upon a consideration of the Circumstances he has set forth of the testimony afforded by the Deputy Adjutant General to the promise given by the late Governor General, and finally of the information received from the Commander in Chief in corroboration of it, We feel it incumbent on us to recommend the Claim to your favorable attention.

36. We have in the meantime permitted Mr. Ledlie to continue on the Establishment as an Acting Assistant Surgeon and to draw the Allowances annexed to the Situation until the pleasure of your Hon'ble Court shall be made known.

37. We transmit also a separate Number in the Packet a Copy of a Bill from J. Hutton for Medicines and for his attendance on the Sick on the Bengal Squadron during its stay at Prince of Wales's Island. The Military Auditor General's report of 4th February 1794 with the other papers connected with it are annexed to the Bill.

38. Altho' objections occurred to us to the payment of Mr. Hutton's Charges in our Opinion that many parts of them belonged to the owners of the respective Ships Yet, in consideration of the very great lapse of time that had intervened since the Service in question had been performed, we were induced to discharge the Bills but we have thought it necessary to furnish you with the several Documents referred to, that the Sums not demandable from the Company may be recovered in the mode pointed out by the Auditor General.

Fort William,
the 30th April 1796.
[Per Berrington]

We have the honor to be &c.
(Signed) Govr. Genl. in Council.

LETTER DATED 30 JUNE 1796

Governments of Fort St. George and Bombay informed of Court's decision re. remodelling the army—officers granted brevet commissions—suspension of rule for regimental promotions—modification of regulations produce salutary effect on officers—governments of Madras and Bombay advised to follow Bengal in matters of allowances—widow of Lieut.-Col. Sterling of Bombay claims share of revenue commission—repair of military buildings—Henry Harvey's efforts to improve quality of country leather—Lieut. John Owen's failure to secure recruits at Cape of Good Hope for the Company's army.

TO the Hon'ble Court of Directors for Affairs of the United Company of Merchants of England trading to the East Indies.

Hon'ble Sirs,

1. Our last address from this Department was dated the 30th of April. We have now the honor of forwarding a Copy of it P. Dart Packet with our Proceedings to the 30th Instant, the date of this letter, and the other Papers mentioned in the List of Packet.

2. Before we commence the usual detail of our Proceedings, we shall state the measures which we have adopted in consequence of the receipt of the overland despatch from your Secretary dated the 8th January last, transmitting a Copy of your Letter communicating the Regulations which you had framed for new modelling your Armies.

3. On the receipt of those dispatches, we immediately forwarded the Packets for Madras and Bombay, and conceiving it to be of importance to preserve uniformity as far as local circumstances might admit, in carrying the arrangement into execution at the three Presidencies, we requested the Governments of Madras and Bombay to postpone issuing any order respecting the Regulations, until they should receive those which we might frame for the execution of the arrangements in Bengal.

4. The Commander in Chief was requested to prepare a draft of these orders for our consideration and in the mean time, we directed the Regulations as received from your Hon'ble Court, to be published for the information of the Army.

5. The Commander in Chief having informed us that some time would unavoidably elapse before the necessary arrangements for carrying the Regulations into effect could be completed, but that the Brevet rank to be granted to your Officers agreeably to your orders, might be immediately published, and that as the officers belonging to his Majesty's Regiments serving in India, when promoted by Brevet, had invariably received the Batta of their respective ranks from the dates of their appointments, at the rates allowed at the Stations where they might have been employed, he considered that the Officers in the Company's Service so promoted, had an equal right to the same indulgence ; We readily acquiesced in the recommendation of the Commander in Chief, and accordingly published the promotions, with a resolution that the officers should be entitled to draw their Batta according to the Stations in which they were employed from the dates of their promotion.

6. A List of these promotions is transmitted a separate number in the Packet.

7. We likewise recommended similar promotions at Madras and Bombay with the Allowance of batta to the Officers of the former Presidency.

8. A Copy of the Minute of the Commander in Chief containing his propositions for carrying the arrangements into execution, is transmitted a separate number in the Packet, together with a Copy of our Resolutions of the same date, and of our subsequent resolutions of the 20th and 24th Instant, respecting the establishments of the Army, and the Medical Department.

9. These papers will fully apprize you of all our Proceedings respecting the Regulations, and of the progress which we have made towards carrying them into effect.

10. From the Minute of the Commander in Chief and our Resolutions of the 30th May framed in conformity to it, you will observe that we have judged it advisable to make some alterations in the Regulations.

11. The principal of these are, the suspension of the rule respecting regimental promotion, and some augmentations of allowances, subject to the confirmation of your Hon'ble Court.

12. We were induced to adopt this resolution respecting the regimental promotion in consequence of the impracticability of giving effect to it at present, and because the objections of the Commander in Chief went to the principle on which it was ordered to be established. The general aversion to it entertained by the Army, and the

impossibility of reconciling to their situation those Officers who might be posted with European Corps, operated an additional motives for the suspension of this part of the arrangement.

13. You will observe however that we have nevertheless resolved to adhere to the principle of this part of the Regulations, so far as to include all Officers under this Establishment whether in Europe or in India, on the strength of the established Corps, with the exception of the Officers serving at Bencoolen and Prince of Wales's Island. These Officers are posted to our Marine Battalion, and, as well as the Commandant and staff of the local Corps at Ramgur and Boglepore, who are not posted to Regiments, will continue to rise by the General List.

14. With respect to the additional allowances recommended by the
 Consn. 30th May Commander in Chief, we beg leave to refer you to his Minute, for the detail of them, and the grounds on which they have been granted in each particular Case.

15. The increase of expence in consequences of the Regulations for your Armies having been already estimated at £3,00,000 per Annum, and the proposed augmentation entailing upon you a further perpetual expence as far it could be calculated of at least 50,000£ per Annum, and a larger sum for the present, we should have considered ourselves obliged by this consideration to refuse our consent to the recommendation of the Commander in Chief notwithstanding the reasons with which he has supported the propriety and equity of it, had we not judged a compliance essentially necessary to ensure the benefits expected to be derived from the Arrangements.

16. Having stated at large in a Letter of this date to the Secret Committee of your Hon'ble Court, the reasons which induced us to come to this determination it is unnecessary to recapitulate them.

17. We have great satisfaction however in acquainting you that since the publication of the Regulations at the different Military Stations, with the alterations and modification suggested by the Commander in Chief, we have not received any further addresses on the subject, and we consider this circumstance as a strong indication of the salutary effect which these concessions have had on the minds of the Officers. The addresses recorded on our Proceedings of the annexed dates, from the different Stations of the Army, containing their objections to the Regulations, you will observe were written previous to the publication of our Resolution of the 30th May. Our answer to these Addresses is recorded on the 30th June.

Consn. 29th April
 27th May

18. We shall only add that we transmitted a Copy of the Minute of the Commander in Chief recorded on our Proceedings of the 30th May,

to the Governments of Madras and Bombay with a recommendation for the suspension of the Regulation respecting Regimental rank of those Presidencies, where the same objections occurred to the adoption of it as in Bengal, and leaving it to them to determine on the propriety and necessity of making any alterations in the Allowances on grounds similar to those which induced us to grant the augmentations at this Presidency recommended by the Commander in Chief.

Bombay

19. The Bombay Government referred to us an Application from the Deputy Paymaster General at their Presidency on behalf of the Widow and Executrix of the late Lieutenant Colonel Sterling of that Establishment, respecting the Dewanny Money which he was entitled to draw as Major to the 77th Regiment, while the Colonel was absent Lieutenant Colonel Balfour having drawn his share of it as Colonel of the Regiment. We accordingly informed them in the terms of our Resolution on a similar claim made by Major Shawe, which we had the honor of communicating to you in the 53d Paragraph of our address of the 9th January last, Vizt. that by the absence of any of the Colonels of his Majesty's Regiments the Lieutenant Colonel was authorized to draw the Colonel's Share of Commission, the Major should draw that of his immediate superior Rank, and the Senior Captain (by Regimental Rank) present that of Major.

Military Works, Contracts and Agencies

20. The Military Board having reported to us that the Flag Staff in Fort William had been struck with lightning, and shattered so much that it was indispensably necessary to replace it, we accordingly Authorized them to erect a new One limiting the Expence to the estimated Amount of Sa. Rs. 1,743-8.

21. This Accident, and a consideration of the consequences that would attend the blowing up of any of the Magazines, induced us to determine on removing such part of the Gun powder stored in the Fort as might not be immediately for the garrison, and to lodge it at a distance from Calcutta in Magazines to be expressly built for the purpose, We accordingly directed the Military Board to report the best mode of carrying this measure into effect, and to point out the most eligible Situation for the site of the proposed Building. On the receipt of their report we shall advise your Hon'ble Court of our further Resolution on this subject.

22. The Military Board having represented to us the necessity of a Pucka, or brick Ghaut being made for the new Tank at Barrackpore, (of the digging of which you were advised in the 12th Paragraph of our last address) we authorized this additional Work limiting the Expense to the sum of Rupees seven Hundred and Sixty Eight.

23. The Military Board having represented to us the very confined State of the Cantonments of the Marine Battalion, and transmitted a recommendation from the Quarter Master General that the Bungalows, occupied by his Serjeants in the Vicinity of the Cantonments might be given up for the accomodation of those attached to the Marine Corps, as their residing near the Battalion could not be dispensed with, and, as the ground attached to the Bungalows would give sufficient space for the Cantonments on high and good Ground, which in any other direction was not to be had, we accordingly agreed to the proposed appropriation of the Bungalows, and to allow the Quarter Master General Five Hundred Rupees for erecting of two other Bungalows for the Accomodation of his own Serjeants.

24. An Estimate from the Barrack Master at Dinapore for the repairing, and making roads at that Cantonment, and a Minute from the Chief Engineer respecting the Gravel Road leading from the Government House to Surmon's Bridge, having been laid before us by the Military Board, with a recommendation that these Works might be completed before the Rains commenced, we agreed to authorize them, limiting the expence of the former to Sa. Rs. 1,608 the Amount of Lieutenant Denny's Estimate and ordering an Advance of Sa. Rs. 6,000 in part of the sum of 8,243 Rupees, the Amount of the Expence which the Chief Engineer estimates will be incurred in the latter Work.

25. The Quarter Master General having reported thro' the Military Board, that the Commander in Chief's Stables at Barrackpore were accidentally set on fire and burnt down, and the Commander in Chief having intimated that a Stable half the Size of the former would be sufficient for his purpose, we accordingly authorized the building of a new Stable of the reduced dimensions, limiting the expence to Sa. Rs. 1,600 the Amount of the Quarter Master General's Estimate.

26. The Serjeants Bungalows and Bills of Arms at Berhampore having been reported to be in such a State as to require to be immediately repaired, to render them habitable, we acquiesced in the Military Boards recommendation, that the Barrack Master should put them in a proper state of repair at an expence not exceeding Sa. Rs. 826-2-3.

27. The Military Board having recommended the erection of some slight temporary Stables, for the immediate accomodation of the late addition made to the Cavalry at Futttyghur and Cawnpore, We authorized the Deputy Quarter Master General to erect them, and to repair some of the Old Stables which required repair, observing the strictest œconomy as far as is consistent with the due execution of the Work, and delivering in the Charges upon honor, we have likewise authorized the erection of a Quarter and rear Guard, two Bills of Arms, and a Store Room for the Guard with the Resident at Lucknow, limiting the Expence to Sa. Rs. 1032-4 the Amount of Lieutenant Jackson's Estimate.

28. In consequence of an Annual Survey Report of Public Buildings at Chunar, we have complied with the Military Boards recommendation, for the immediate execution of the repairs required for the temporary Buildings belonging to the Commanding Officer, Invalid Corps and Europeans at that Station, limiting the Expence to Rs. 4,668-2-9.

29. We have likewise authorized some repairs required to the roofs of the Public Buildings at Dinapore, which the Military Board had directed to be executed with all possible expedition on Account of the lateness of the Season, confining the expence to Sicca Rs. 1,353-8 the Amount of the Barrack Master's Estimate.

30. Some small additional Works to the Magazines, Store rooms and Artillery Barrack at Dinapore having been approved by the Commander in Chief while at that Station, we desired that these Works should be carried into execution at the Estimated Expence of Sa. Rs. 1,552-8-6.

31. The Military Board having reported to us the necessity for a Building for the accomodation of the Sick Men of the Marine Battalion, We agreed, that an Hospital should be immediately erected limiting the expence to Sa. Rs. 700 the Amount of the Quarter Master Generals estimate.

32. The Military Board having, recommended the erection of a place of Shelter near Coxes's Bungalow for the accomodation of the Sepoy Guards on their March to, and from Calcutta to Barrackpore during the Rains, and the Commander in Chief having approved the Work, We authorized them to have it executed at the estimated expence of Sa. Rs. 1600.

33. In the 10th Paragraph of our last address, we informed you, that at the recommendation of the Military Board, we had thought it expedient to Authorize the making up a complete Set of Saddles, Bridles and Horse Accoutrements for the two Regiments of Cavalry. We have since received and complied with an application from them, for Authority to make up the additional Number of Saddles required in consequence of the late addition to the strength of the Regiments and also to prepare the Wood, Brass and Iron Work of 3000 Saddles more to be kept in Store, the several Articles to be provided by Agency, by such of the Cavalry Officers as the Commander in Chief may think proper to appoint.

Consn. 27th May
Nos. 10 to 12

Military Board

34. On our Proceedings of the Annexed date are recorded the Opinions of the Military Board on some specimens of Country leather prepared by Mr. Henry Harvey in the European manner, and offered by him for their inspection, with proposals to supply such quantities as might be required for public purposes.

Consn. 20th May
Nos. 14 & 15
Consn. 6th June
Nos. 43 & 44

35. The Military Board having stated that the leather is superior in quality to any that has hitherto been Manufactured in this Country, and that they entertained no doubt but that under proper encouragement, Mr. Harvey would bring the Manufacture to perfection, so as to be able in time to furnish better leather than that which is now procurable, and at a less expence, we have advanced him 15,000 Rupees to assist him in bringing the Manufacture to perfection, on his giving security for the Amount.

36. We shall not enter into any Engagement with Mr. Harvey, until we have further experience of the Quality of his leather, and the Price at which he may be able to furnish it.

37. From the letter from the Military Board recorded on the 27th May last, you will observe that three long 9 Pr. Iron Guns which were brought from the Andamans on the Cornwallis Schooner were lost in landing in consequence of the Boat having filled with Water, and sunk, before any means could be taken to save her.

38. We transmit a separate Number in the Packet an account of Powder supplied from the Arsenal to the Hon'ble Company's Ship Henry Dundas.

Military Auditor General

39. The Military Auditor General referred to a claim from Lieutenant James Hodgson for the extra Six Months Batta granted by your Hon'ble Court to Officers who served in the Mysore Country during the

Consn. 20th May
No. 21

last War, and which he was entitled to receive in England, being at home for the benefit of his health, at the period, when your Orders respecting this gratuity were made known, and Lieutenant Hodgson having offered to make an affidavit to his not having received it, we Authorized the payment of his Claim on his entering into an indemnification Bond to guard against a double payment.

40. A claim having been brought before us by the Military Auditor General, for a Share in the Vizier's donation on behalf the Bheesties who were serving with the Army in the Rohilla Country on the 26th October/94, and the Commander in Chief being of Opinion that the Claim should be admitted, we ordered the Amount to be paid out of the unappropriated part of the Thirty Thousand Rupees that remained of the separate Lac left by the Vizier to the disposal of Government.

41. The Military Auditor General having referred to us a Claim from Lieutenant Andrew Fraser (who returned to this Country from Europe on the 21st February/95) for full pay for the Month of January and Twenty Days of February/95, to which he thought he had a right, under the Spirit of your Hon'ble Courts Orders of the 8th January last, which specify, "that all Officers *now at home* returning to the Company's Service in India, within the leave of Absence prescribed by the present established Regulations, shall be entitled to the benefit of this Arrangement, with respect to their receiving their pay on Furlough from the 1st of January/95 according to their rank," We concurred with the Military Auditor General in his construction of the above Orders, Vizt. that the indulgence was intended to be limited to the Officers who were at home when those Orders were passed, and desired that he would apply this construction of your orders to Audit all Claims of a similar nature to that advanced by Lieutenant A. Fraser.

42. An Application with the necessary Vouchers have been submitted to us by the Military Auditor General on the part of the Widow of the late William Squires a Conductor of Ordnance to be admitted to the benefit of Lord Clives Pension, we beg leave to recommend that Mrs. Squires be admitted on the Pension List from the Sixth of May last, the date of her Husband's decease. We have in the mean time Authorized the issue of the usual Advances in these cases provided for by our Resolutions of the 26th February last, communicated to you in the 16th Paragraph of our letter of the following Month.

Board of Superintendence

43. The Board of Superintendence having submitted to us an Establishment of Native Servants required by the Superintendent of the Stud at Pusa, Amounting to One Hundred and Fifty Six Rupees Pr. Month including forty Rupees for Stationary, we agreed at their recommendation to Authorize it from the 1st May. We have likewise Authorised the erection of some works at Pusa which were represented by Captain Fraser to the Board of Superintendence as necessary for the Accommodation and convenience of the Stud, limiting the Expence to Sa. Rs. 1381 the Amount of the Superintendents Estimate.

Consn. 20th May
Nos. 16 to 18

Consn. 27th June
No. 18

44. We have the honour of forwarding as a Number in the Packet, the Proceedings of the Board of Superintendence from the 1st August 1795 to the 30th of April last, with Index.

Resignations, Removals & Persons returning to Europe

45. We have permitted Captain Lieutenant Bie to proceed to Europe for the recovery of his health on a furlough of three Years under the new Regulations.

Consn. 27th June
Nos. 10 to 13

Miscellanea

46. We have the honour of transmitting a separate Number in the Packet a Copy of a letter addressed to us by the Chaplains at the Presidency, soliciting that the indulgence granted to Surgeons in respect to Furlough and Pension, might be extended to the Chaplains of this Establishment, and trust that their Application will meet with a favourable Consideration from your Hon'ble Court.

Consn. 16th May
No. 19

47. We likewise transmit a further Number in the Packet, a Copy of a representation respecting a claim to admission, into the Service from Mr. Robert Morris who was appointed by your Hon'ble Court on the 11th June 1794, an Assistant Surgeon on this Establishment. Mr. Morris on his Arrival on the 2nd May last represented, when he sent in to the Adjutant General the Counterpart of his covenants, that after his Appointment in 1794, he had obtained your Hon'ble Courts permission to remain in England until the Season following; Altho' we did not doubt the truth of Mr. Morris's Assertion, we informed him, that we could not consent to his admission into the Service, as the 227th Paragraph of your Orders of the 8th July 1795 expressly declared that Mr. John Shoolbred had been

Consn. 6th May
No. 3

Consn. 16th May
No. 18

appointed an Assistant Surgeon on this Establishment in the room of Mr. Robert Morris, and as Mr. Shoolbred had in consequence been admitted.

48. On our Consultation of the annexed date is recorded, a correspondence relative to a question of rank between
 Consn. 20th May
 Nos. 7 & 8
 Cornets Swinton, and Elliot, Altho' we entirely concurred in the Commander in Chiefs Opinion on the subject, we at his suggestion notice it to your Hon'ble Court.

49. We are sorry to acquaint your Hon'ble Court that Lieutenant John Owen who, as you have been already informed was sent on the recruiting Service to the Cape of Good Hope, reports that he has not met with the success which was expected; he attributes the failure to a Ship having sailed for Holland a little before his arrival with about 300 Men, and to a Recruiting party from St. Helena, having previously enlisted near one hundred more. He has however enlisted thirty good Men, and expects to be able to procure a few more, when those already enlisted, he proposes to Embark for Bengal by the first conveyance.
 Consn. 27th June
 No. 1

50. We forward a Number in the Packet a Duplicate receipt granted by the Executor for the Effects of the late George Newman Quarter Master Serjeant to the 3d Native Battalion.

Fort William,
 the 30th June 1796.
 [Per Dart]

We have the honour to be &ca.,

32.

LETTER DATED 31 AUGUST 1796

Attempt at uniformity in military arrangements in three Presidencies—Capt. Raynolds called upon to refund certain allowances—construction of magazine at Paulta and Dakshineswar—repairs in Fort William, Bankipore and Monghyr—arrears of batta granted to officers who have returned to Europe.

TO the Hon'ble the Court of Directors.

Hon'ble Sirs,

I. Our last Advices were dated the 30th June, and we have now the honour to forward a Duplicate of them by the Georgiana, with a Continuation of our Proceedings to the date of our present Address.

2. In pursuance of the mode adopted in our late Dispatches, of separating the subjects immediately connected with the new Military Regulations, from the other details of our Proceedings, we shall in the first Instance briefly State to your Hon'ble Court our subsequent progress toward the completion of these Arrangements.

3. The Hospital Board have submitted to us an Estimate of the Medical Allowances they considered sufficient for the several Corps of the Army, when formed upon the new Establishment, and the principles upon which it is framed appearing to us very Satisfactory, we have in consequence been induced, by a consideration of Circumstances, to authorize a trifling encrease of expence on this head, for the particular grounds of which we beg leave to refer you to our Consultation noted in the Margin, observing only that this expence, is in excess of those Allowances of which the encrease has necessarily been proportionate to the augmentation of the Corps. The following is the Statement of them:—

Consn. 8th July
Nos. 33 & 34

1st. For a Battalion of Artillery the same as at present	
2d. For an European Regiment Pr. Mensen	345
Servants for the Hospital	35
	<hr/>
	380
3d. For a Regiment of Native Infantry	450
	<hr/>
4th. For a Regiment of Cavalry	235
For the Syces and Grass cutters	75
	<hr/>
Rupees.	310

4. We have the honour to forward a Number in the Packet a Memorial addressed to your Hon'ble Court from three Ensigns of Engineers, whose particular claim to rank superior to that allowed them by the late Regulations, have we understand been already noticed to you by the Commander in Chief. Adverting therefore to this Circumstance, we deem it only necessary on the present occasion to refer to his Excellency's recommendation of their Claims.

5. The subject of passage Money to be allowed, under the new Regulations, to Officers of a certain rank, having been brought before us, by the Military Auditor General in his reply to the reference we had made on a Claim submitted to us, by Lieutenant Campbell of His

Consn. 29th July
No. 29

Majesty's 76th Regiment, we determined, upon the authority of your Hon'ble Court's Orders, of 18th of May/90, subsequently recognized in your letter of the 8th July/95, to allow the passage Money of their actual rank to all Subalterns and Captains by brevet, in the King's and Company's Services, returning to Europe under the Affidavit and Certificate prescribed by those orders.

6. Adverting at the same time to the allowances assigned by your Hon'ble Court to the Aides de Camp, and Brigade Majors to General Officers, as noticed in your Secretary's letter of the 22d July/95, we took that occasion to publish to the Army in General Orders, that the Staff Officers of the above description, were to continue upon the allowances that had been heretofore granted to them as Staff to Colonels, under former Regulations, but that the Staff Allowances of an Adjutant of Engineers would in future be fixed at Sonat Rupees One hundred and Sixty Seven Pr. Mensem in the field, and, at One hundred and Thirty Seven Sonat Rupees while in Garrison or Cantonments.

7. On our proceedings referred to in the Margin, are recorded the Minutes of the Governor General and the Commander in Chief, on that part of your late Regulations which regards the pay of the Army, from which you will observe that the subject has undergone the fullest discussion.

8. We shall here, only observe that from our conviction that the payment of the Army could not be made without great risk, and prejudice to the Public Service, through the Medium of Regimental Paymaster, without continuing also the Agency of Paymaster of Stations and from our firm belief, at the same time, that the duties proposed to be assigned to the former, would be as effectually and more expeditiously conducted, by continuing the latter; We have been induced to suspend, until your pleasure be known, the operation of this part of your orders of the 8th January last, and to determine, that the pay of the Troops shall be issued as heretofore, under such Modifications, however, as we may eventually find it expedient to adopt.

9. In this view, we requested the commander in Chief, to propose such Regulations on this Head, as might secure the rights of the Native Soldiery, an object, which has always appeared to us, to be of the first Importance, and we have the Satisfaction to transmit, a separate Number in the Packet, a printed Copy of the Regulations which his Excellency has since laid before us, and which have had our entire approbation.

10. In passing our Resolutions respecting the mode in which the Military Allowances should, in future, be issued, We were further of Opinion, that the Duties at present performed by the Paymaster to

the Presidency, might be executed by the Paymaster to the Artillery and Garrisons who had, we observed a double Establishment of Office Servants, and it was also a consideration with us, that in such an Arrangement, there would be a saving of the expence of one Paymaster, and of his Establishment. We therefore determined upon the adoption of it, and that the transfer of the duties of the one Office to the other should take effect on the 1st of the ensuing Month.

11. Although not immediately connected with the new Arrangements, we shall here notice to you, the rules we have published, at the suggestion of the Surveyor General, with a view to the establishment of greater Regularity, in the conduct of Surveys. As an additional check upon the negligence of Officers employed upon that duty, their allowances are made more immediately dependant on their own exertions, than was the case under the former System. The Address from the Surveyor General, on this subject with our Resolutions upon it, are recorded on our Proceedings of the annexed date.

12. Alterations having appeared to be necessary, under the new System in the Regulations for enlisting recruits for the Native Corps, the Commander in Chief laid before us propositions to that effect, which were adopted. A printed Copy of these Regulations forms a separate Number in this Dispatch.

13. A Copy of the rules which we have found it expedient to adopt, for deciding upon the competency of Officers to draw the Superior Batta, allowed to Commanders of Regiments and Battalions, is also forwarded a Number in the Packet.

14. In our last address we intimated to your Hon'ble Court, that it had appeared to us an object of Importance, to preserve, as far as local Circumstances, would permit, uniformity, in carrying your Military Arrangements into execution, at the three Presidencies. With this view, we have determined to transmit to Fort St. George and Bombay, Copies of all our Minutes and subsidiary Orders, connected with the new arrangements for this Army.

15. The Government of Bombay have transmitted to us, a full report of their proceedings in the publication of the Regulations for their Establishment; these we think it necessary to observe, appeared to us, with some exceptions, conformable to the principles adopted at this Presidency.

16. The most important deviation consisted in their having immediately appointed the Major Generals, from whom the Generals on the Staff are to be selected, when the Ships of this Season arrives, the objections which

occurred to this measure, are detailed in our Proceedings of the 12th August, and we recommended, that the exercise of the rank of the Generals so appointed should be suspended, until they should be advised by us of the arrival of those Ships, when the proposed Selection might be made, consistently with their former orders.

17. The remaining points which attracted our attention, are not of sufficient consequence to be detailed here, and we therefore beg leave to refer you for an explanation of them, to the report in question, and to the Resolutions recorded on the proceedings noted in the Margin.

18. In a subsequent address from the Government of Bombay, we were called upon to decide upon an Application submitted to them in behalf of the Captains on that Establishment, who had lost the Command of Native Corps, under the late Arrangement.

19. The Situation of these Officers appearing to us of that description, wherein your Hon'ble Court had left with us a discretionary power of relief, we recommended to the Bombay Government to allow to the Captains thus circumstanced, a compensation, until they should be promoted, equivalent to the difference between a Captain's and a Major's Batta or half Batta, according to the Situation in which they were employed.

20. We were, however, aware at the same time that this Indulgence might give rise to a similar claim from the Captains of the European Corps, and we therefore thought it expedient, that all such claims should be discouraged upon the fair principle, that the European Corps on that Establishment, were brought by the Arrangements upon the same footing with the European Regiments under this Presidency.

Bombay

21. In our address by the Berrington, we had occasion to refer your Hon'ble Court to our Proceedings of the 8th of November/93, for the grounds upon which we had thought proper to call upon Captain Reynolds to refund certain Allowances to which he appeared to us to have no claim, under the provisions laid down by us, in granting them, the Arrears of which however, we had been informed by the Bombay Government were paid up prior to our communication of your Orders of the 8th July 1795 respecting that Officer.

22. In answer to that requisition, the Government of Bombay have since represented to us the probable detriment to the public Service, were the claim enforced under the particular Circumstances of Captain Reynolds' Situation, recommending to our consideration on the other hand, such testimonials of his Zeal and Assiduity in the prosecution

Consn. 12th August
Nos. 1 to 3

Consn. 8th July
Nos. 5 to 8 incl.

of his geographical researches, as have induced us to relinquish our demands upon him for the Sums in question.

Military Works, Contracts & Agencies

23. In the 20th Paragraph of our letter by the Dart, we advised you of the damage done to the Flagstaff by lightening, of our consequent determination to remove from the Garrison such part of the Gunpowder stored there, as might not be immediately required and of the orders we had issued preparatory to the construction of two Magazines, expressly for the preservation of the Gunpowder to be removed.

Consn. 8th July
Nos. 54 to 58

24. We have been since, furnished with all the Documents that were necessary to assist us, in forming our final Opinion upon this Subject, and we have in consequence determined that two Magazines shall be built, One at Pulta, and another at Duckensore, upon a plan submitted to us by the Chief Engineer, with the addition of an exterior Wall surrounding the whole of the grounds to be appropriated to each of them.

25. The expence of each of these two Magazines has been estimated at Sa. Rs. 49,910-8 but as professional Skill appeared to be indispensibly necessary in the construction of buildings of this nature, we readily acquiesced in the reasons assigned by the Military Board, with the concurrence of the Commander in Chief, for not offering these Works to Contract, and for entrusting the execution of them to an Engineer Officer of Rank, instructing him to complete them upon honour, under a limitation of the actual expence, however to the estimated Amount.

26. We have accordingly selected Major Kyd for this duty, and have granted him a Monthly Allowance of 800 Rupees from the date of his appointment, until the Service in question shall have been performed.

Consn. 29th July

27. In our Proceedings of the annexed date, are recorded the Estimates of the annual repairs in Fort William, which have been brought before us by the Military Board. On these we have only to observe, that as the several Works to which they refer, with the exception of No. 21, were represented to us as being either indispensibly necessary, or of which the expence would be progressively encreased by delay, we authorized the execution of the whole of them under their respective Estimates.

Consn. 8th July

28. With regard to the Work No. 21, as not coming under either of the above descriptions, the Military Board were directed to ascertain, whether that Work might be dispensed with, and if it could not, to

report whether Buildings on a less expensive scale would not answer all the purposes intended.

29. The Military Board have also submitted to us Estimates of repairs of the Parapet Wall of the Golah at Bankypore, and of those required to the Deputy Commissary's Quarters at Monghyr; these Works being reported necessary were authorized, with the usual limitation of expence to the Estimates of them both together amounting to Rupees 577-8.

30. In the 32d Paragraph of our letter of the 30th January last we advised your Hon'ble Court that the Reservoir in Fort William had been reported unfit to retain Water, and that the defects not being discoverable, and therefore admitting of no remedy, we had appointed a Committee to consider by what other means the Garrison might be supplied with potable Water and to ascertain also to what use the Reservoir might most eligibly be appropriated.

31. The enquiries made in consequence of those orders have been since completed and the subject has been lately brought before us, in a report from the Committee recorded on our proceedings of the annexed dates, to which and to a subsequent report from the Military Board we beg leave to refer you, observing only in this place, that in compliance with the Suggestions contained in them we propose that the Water for the Fort shall be supplied by the means of subterraneous Reservoirs, but have suspended our final decision on this point until the plans we have required, with the Estimates of the Expence of the proposed Buildings, shall have been laid before us; We determined, however, in the mean time to convert the old Reservoir into a Store Room for Limes and Spirits for the Garrison Store-keeper's Department, and have accordingly issued our orders to the Military Board to that effect.

Military Board

32. You will receive a separate Number in the Packet, Copies of an Account Current with the Crown for Stores and Ordnance delivered to his Majesty's Ship Hobart from this Arsenal, of two Reports connected with it, and of a further Account of Stores issued from the Magazine at Prince of Wales Island to his Majesty's Sloop Orpheus, with a view to the Adjustment of them in England.

33. In bringing these papers before us, the Military Board suggested the propriety of establishing it as a general Rule for their guidance, that no Stores or Old Ordnance should in future be received into the Arsenal, for, or in part, of the Value of such supplies as may be occasionally issued to

his Majesty's Ships: the principle thus proposed appeared to us highly proper, and we accordingly passed a Resolution to that effect, directing at the same time that all such Stores and Ordnance should be left at the disposal of his Majesty's Officers.

Resignations, Removals & Persons returning to Europe

34. In addition to the notice given to your Hon'ble Court in our last address under this head, we have to inform you, that Mr. Rankin, an Assistant Surgeon has received our permission to return to Europe under the prescribed Certificate from the Pay Department.

35. We think it necessary to intimate at the same time, that the undermentioned Officers who have returned to Europe, have by their Attornies drawn the Arrears of Batta which, we have already apprized your Hon'ble Court, had been granted by us retrospectively to Officers promoted by Brevet.

Lieutenant Colonel Robert Dawes	}	Infantry
Lieutenant Colonel Peter Hay		
Lieutenant Colonel George Mence		
Major Robert Limond		
Major John Witherston		
Major Thomas Edwards	}	Artillery
Major William Rattray		

Miscellaneous

36. The Commander in Chief has laid before us a Memorial he received from Mr. Leigh, formerly a Lieutenant on this Establishment, declaratory of his belief that he is the person mentioned in your Hon'ble Court's list of Officers permitted to return to their rank in this Army after a furlough of three Years, and founding upon this Circumstance his expectations, that his having resided in India subsequent to his resignation of your Service in February/95, would be admitted as a plea in favour of his application to be restored to his former rank.

37. Our Resolution of this Memorial being guided by your Orders of the 8th of July respecting applications of this nature, Mr. Leigh was apprized that he could offer no recommendation of his claim, and consistently with that determination we think it necessary, however, to forward a Copy of his Memorial a separate Number in this Dispatch for the Information of your Hon'ble Court.

38. You have been already advised by a former address in the Public Department, of the Death of Captain Rotton on the 27th of March/95, and of the consequent Appointment of Captain Clayton to the Command of the Troops at Bencoolen on the 29th of June, following. We are, however, led to repeat these Circumstances as introductory to our decision on a claim which has been lately submitted to us in behalf of Captain H. Douglas who had succeeded pro-tempore to the Command, and, as it also appeared, to a Seat in the Council there, on Captain Rotton's Death, and who, upon this plea, has founded his application for the aggregate allowances of the Situation, from that period until the Arrival of Captain Clayton at the Residency.

39. In forming that decision, we found it expedient to revert to the rules and precedents on record, with a view to establish upon the principles heretofore adopted in the appropriation of these Allowances such general Resolutions on the question at issue as might preclude all future doubt or reference under similar circumstances.

40. In this place, however, it will be no further necessary to go into the detail of our Proceedings on the Subject than to State to your Hon'ble Court, that the principles alluded to, appeared to have been founded on a distinction between the Salary of 3 and 4,000 Dollars P. Annum expressly annexed by your orders to the Station of Second Member of the Council and the Military Allowances of the Commanding Officer ; resolving, therefore, that there was no analogy, as pleaded for in the application, between this Salary and the Batta and Staff allowances under this Presidency, by which the rules for drawing the latter could be applied, we finally determined, consistently in a former Resolution, that the Allowances were due to Captain Douglas for that Period only of his temporary Command prior to the Appointment of his Successor from which date we considered Captain Clayton entitled to all the advantages of His appointment.

41. With the view, however, to anticipate the Case of an eventual Vacancy we laid it down as a rule in future, that no person should be entitled to the allowances annexed to the Situation of 2d in Council until he should have actually taken his Seat at the Board, but in order to provide also suitably for the Situation of the Senior Officer, upon whom in the event of such Vacancy the temporary Command of the Troops would devolve, we resolved at the same time, that the Officer so circumstanced should receive an annual Allowance of 2,000 Dollars until he should relinquish the Command to the person on whom it might be conferred by our special appointment.

42. We shall transmit as a separate Number in the Packet a few Copies of a Treatise on the Horses of this Country by Captain Pigot of the Cavalry on this Establishment as works of this nature, which tend to promote the internal resources of India have always been considered by us deserving the Countenance of Government and the publication submitted to us by Captain Pigot appearing well entitled to such encouragement, we have directed that one hundred copies of it be subscribed for in the Nature of the Hon'ble Company.

43. We shall transmit a separate Number in the Packet, Copies of the Paymaster General's report and of the Correspondence therein referred to, explanatory of a double payment that appears to have been made of the sum due to Mr. Showers, on his claim to a share in the reserved fifth of the Rohillah Donation.

44. The Right of the Company to a reimbursement on this Account, is fully proved by Mrs. Showers's acknowledgement and by the receipts and Vouchers we have annexed to the report abovementioned, but under the particular distress of that Lady's Situation, We did not think it proper to compell her to Restitution, and indeed no legal Measures could be adopted for the purpose; we have, however, furnished you with the several documents necessary to establish it against Mr. Showers, with a view to the recovery of the Money in England.

Fort William,
the 31st August 1796.
[Per Georgiana]

We have the honour to be &ca.,
Signed by the Governor-General in
Council.

33

LETTER DATED 31 DECEMBER 1796

Regulations for the benefit of invalid non-commissioned officers—improvements in Bombay Marine establishment—repair of military works—hospital for insane native soldiers at Monghyr—decision to pay compensation for loss of baggage and horses—officers' grievances about their ranks.

TO the Hon'ble Court of Directors.

Hon'ble Sirs,

1. Since our last Address from this Department, by the Georgiana, on the 31st of August, a Copy of which, with a continuation of our

proceedings will be forwarded by this opportunity; We had the honour to receive your Military letters of the 22d of April, and 4th May, by the Europa, with Copies of them, and the several papers mentioned in the lists of packet by the Dublin, Thetis, and Bridgewater.

2. The regulations contained in the former of these letters respecting the pay of Officers returning to Europe on Furlough or retiring from the Service were immediately published for the Information of the Army, and your Hon'ble Court will observe on our proceedings of the annexed dates the subsidiary orders We have thought it necessary to issue on the occasion.

Consn. 11th Novr.
 „ 28th Do.
 „ 19th Decr.

3. It will be proper however to notice in this place that the Military Auditor General has represented to us upon that part of your orders which requires him to furnish each Officer returning to Europe “with a Certificate specifying the date to which he has received pay in India prior to his leaving the Settlement” that it is only in his power to certify the latest period to which payments are sanctioned in his Office as he is not apprized when the payments are made until the accounts are received for Audit.

Consn. 19th December
 No. 79

4. We have therefore dispensed with the Certificate in question, directing him however to furnish Lists of Officers for whom advances of Pay may be allowed, such voucher with the Certificate from the pay Department appearing to us to answer all the purposes intended by the Regulations.

5. An Extract from your subsequent Instructions of the 22d April respecting Serjeant Major Robinson has been forwarded to the Military Board and they have since apprized us that a Vacancy having occurred, Serjeant Robinson has been appointed a Conductor of Ordnance.

6. Having thus carried your orders into effect the Military Board have thought it their duty to state to us, that some observations on the subject of the recommendation of your Hon'ble Court in favour of Individuals, which We beg leave to point out to your notice.

Consn. 28th November
 No. 56

7. Having thus replied to the several points in your late letters which appeared to require notice We shall now as on former occasions proceed to a separate view of the Military Arrangements, We have adopted in consequence of your orders of the 8th of January last, and of the different subjects which have immediate reference to them before we enter on the usual Summary of our other proceedings.

8. In carrying into effect that part of our late orders which directs "that Non-Commissioned Officers when wounded should have the same rank in the Invalids which they had in their respective Corps," we were induced, at the recommendation of the Commander in Chief to extend this Indulgence to the privates at Chunar who had been wounded or disabled on Service, and who were Non-Commissioned Officers at the time the periods of their being Invalided, these men therefore, to the number of fifteen have been accordingly restored from the 1st of June last, to the pay of the Ranks they respectively held when brought on the Establishment, and we have determined in Conformity with the orders of your Hon'ble Court that all Non-Commissioned Officers should in future be Invalided in their respective ranks.

9. We shall forward a separate number in the packet an application submitted to us, by the Senior Lieutenants on this Establishment, in consequence of your Hon'ble Courts Orders for the discontinuance, without your further permission, of the rank of Captain by Brevet to Officers of 15 years standing in the Service.

10. In considering the subject of this address, we were led to observe that the decision upon it must principally rest upon your Intentions as to the period allowed for the Operation of these orders, whether they are to continue in force, or are to be considered applicable only to those Officers now of that Rank, on the Establishment, We think it necessary however, to intimate to your Hon'ble Court, that unless a similar promotion be authorized in the Kings Service a compliance with the present application would tend to Supersede many of His Majesty's Officers.

11. The Hospital Board in submitting to us the necessary Arrangement for carrying into effect your late orders respecting the Medical Department, have stated to our entire Conviction, the great advantages derivable to the Public Service from the continuance of the present System, by which all Surgeons are considered as Military men, employed only as occasion may require in their Civil Capacities.

12. We beg leave therefore, to refer you to this report, as containing the grounds on which we have thought it expedient to suspend, until your pleasure shall be known, the operation of your orders on this head, and to determine for the present, that the whole Medical Corps shall continue to rise on one general list liable, as heretofore, to all Civil or Military Duties, and subject to all existing rules and regulations.

Consn. 12th Sept.
Nos. 7 & 8

13. Having therefore, by these Resolutions determined to consider the Surgeons attached to Civil Stations as equally liable, with those serving with the Army, to be recalled upon Military Service, we

have judged it equitable to admit them in an equal degree to the privileges of Furlough and retiring from the Service; and have accordingly published our orders to this effect, excluding however, from these Indulgences, those Gentlemen, who under the option left with them by the Minutes of Council of the 24th October 1788, had previously resigned all claim to future promotion.

14. In the 10th paragraph of our last address, we apprized you of the arrangement we had made for the transfer of the duties of the paymaster at the presidency, to the Office of the paymaster to the Artillery and Garrisons, and of our expectation of a saving of the expence of one paymaster, and his Establishment; we have since however found it necessary to make a small addition of 290 Rupees to the paymaster's Establishment, in consideration of the extraordinary duty imposed upon him by that Arrangement.

Consn. 17th October
Nos. 51 & 52

15. From the several details with which your Hon'ble Court has been furnished, you will have observed that in promulgating the new Military arrangements the various Establishments of the Army were carefully revised with a view to their being fixed on the most economical principles, but some alterations and additions have been since recommended to us by the Commander in Chief as indispensably necessary; and therefore have been adopted, the consequent encrease of expence however is very trifling and your Hon'ble Court will find the several alterations minutely detailed in the resolutions to which we are obliged to refer you, observing only that they contain also some addition to the Cavalry Regulations.

Consn. 18th November
No. 3

16. Lieutenant Colonel Stibart in submitting to us his request for permission to return to Europe has solicited that his Indulgence might be allowed leaving it optional with him to declare his Intentions to retire from the Service twelve Months after his arrival in England.

17. To enable us to decide upon this application it was previously necessary to determine whether the rules detailed in your Orders of the 22d April last, under which Officers are to draw their pay on furlough, or when retiring from the Service were meant to annul that Clause in the original Regulations which left with Officers the option now solicited, and it appears to us that such a conclusion might be drawn from the distinction ordered to be expressed in the Certificates and from the 1st Article under each head of "Furlough" & "Retiring from the Service" in the letter above referred to, but as we were aware that so material a deviation from the original Order ought not to be adopted without a thorough conviction that it was intended, we determined to leave the option to such Officers as should prefer returning on furlough until your Hon'ble Court

shall declare your intentions on this head, and have accordingly to this extent complied with the Application in the present instance.

18. We shall forward as a separate number in the packet an application submitted to us by the Adjutant General, for leave to return to Europe in Office under your orders of the 8th of January last, and we think it necessary to call your particular attention to it, as a general proposition the decision upon which will form a precedent of a very important nature.

19. Without adverting to the particular Grounds on which this Indulgence is stated by Lieutenant Colonel Murray as a right attached to Staff Officers under the late orders of your Hon'ble Court it is a sufficient objection to the Inference deduced from them that it is not expressly authorized by any Article of the Regulations, on the contrary we presumed that such an Indulgence was not within the Intention of your Hon'ble Court, as it appears that an express proposition to this effect in the proposed Regulations of Marquis Cornwallis was passed over in silence.

20. The precedents adduced from particular cases at Fort St. George admitting them to be strictly in point appeared to us to furnish no ground for the resolution of this Government, and the comparative efficiency of the Kings and Company's Services in India was a sufficient consideration with us, for not allowing the practice in the former to constitute any rule of Guidance in the present Instance.

21. These observations however were of even less weight in our opinion than the Arguments founded on the propriety or Impropriety of admitting the Indulgence, that the admission of it would be acceptable to the Army at large did not appear to us probable as it must exclude expectation, nor could it in any respect benefit the public service, on the Contrary we were of opinion it would be attended with the following manifest Inconveniences.

22. That it would open a door for the sale of Officers, and operate in some degree as a restriction upon Government with respect to the Selection of Staff Officers that the degradation of an Officer who had held a Superior Staff appointment during the absence of the principal, or the relinquishment of the Appointment altogether, upon his return, would be peculiarly disagreeable, and often a hardship, that it might and probably would be attended with great occasional prejudice to the public Service, and finally that it would lead to similar claims in the Civil Servants.

23. For these reasons it has been our final determination not to admit so material a Deviation from established practice without the special sanction of your Hon'ble Court, and we have been more

particular in communicating our Sentiments on this occasion, as we have had experience of the dangers attending Innovations from established practice, which ought never to be admitted, unless evidently calculated for the good of the Service, or for the general benefit of Individuals, without prejudice to the Service.

24. If the decision had not depended upon General principles, the length of Colonel Murrays services and the testimony of the Commander in Chief, which we readily adopt, might have induced us to make an exception in his favor.

24. (a) An application has been submitted to us by the Officers of Artillery who have been deprived of their Shares in the Off-reckonings by the operation of the late Military Arrangement and as we considered the Situation of these Officers to be of the description entitled by the orders of your Hon'ble Court to the Indulgence of this Government We determined that such of them as had obtained no subsequent promotion should be allowed an equivalent for the Shares of which they had been deprived:

25. From the Statement brought before us by the Commander in Chief it appears that the Share of each Officer amounted on an average of the last four years to Rupees 843-10-9. We have accordingly acquiesced in his Recommendation, that an equal sum shall be allowed to each Captain of Artillery so circumstanced until his promotion.

26. The Military Board having represented to us the expedience of making a suitable provision for such of the non-commissioned Officers on this Establishment as after a certain length of Service are precluded by the infirmities of Age, from Situations of Emolument which they might otherwise obtain, we are induced by a consideration of the humanity as well as policy of such a measure, to recommend to your Hon'ble Court to authorize the following Regulations.

27. 1st. That Serjeants who shall have actually served in the Company's Army 22 years whereof the last eight years at least in the Capacity of a Serjeant, or who shall be distinguished for good Conduct, and disabled by being wounded on actual Service, shall be permitted to retire from the Service, and be allowed, during their respective Lives, one Shilling-per day, in any part of his Majesty's Dominions in Europe, over and above the pension derivateable from Lord Clive's Fund, upon such testimonies being produced as shall satisfy this Government that the persons claiming the Indulgence have merited it and under such regulations as shall be established by your Hon'ble Court relative to the payment of it.

28. 2d. That upon the like satisfactory documents a Pension of thirty Rupees per Month including their not pay and Batta during their lives shall be granted to persons of the aforesaid description who may be permitted to reside in India.

29. For your more particular information of the grounds on which our resolutions are founded, we beg leave to refer your Hon'ble Court to the proceedings noted in the Margin, on which we have only further to remark that we do not propose these Indulgences to be extended to any persons already Invalided.

Consn. 5th Decr.
Nos. 57 & 60

30. The Military Board have submitted to us a further representation on an address made to them by the Deputy Commissaries of Ordnance, to which & to the other papers on the subject recorded in our proceedings of the annexed date, we beg leave to refer your Hon'ble Court observing only in this place, that we have agreed in conformity with an opinion given by the Commander in Chief on the occasion, that the Deputy Commissaries of Ordnance be permitted to return to Europe on Furlough on account of Sickness and to retire from the Service on the principle established in the late Regulations restricted however to the pay of a Lieutenant whether on furlough or pensioned after the prescribed period of service.

Consn. 5th Decr.
Nos 61 & 62

31. An application has been submitted to us by the Adjutants of the European Regiments for an allowance in lieu of their Shares in the Off Reckonings of which they have been deprived by the late Regulations, and we have been induced by a consideration that the grounds on which these Shares were originally granted were not removed, but were in fact in a great degree strengthened by the late arrangements to determine that the Monthly allowance of 100 Rupees granted to Adjutants of European Corps by the Minutes of Council of the 20th April 1787 should be restored and paid by Government to the Adjutants of the European Regiments from the date of its discontinuation.

32. We directed at the same time, that this allowance should be paid in equal proportions to the Adjutants of the divided Regiments and whilst they continue separated.

Bombay

33. In the 37th and subsequent paragraphs of our letter of the 31st October 1795, and in the papers to which they refer your Hon'ble Court was apprized of the previous measures we had adopted with a view to the Establishment of such Enquiries into the state of the Bombay Marine as might lead to the introduction of those Improvements in the System of which it was generally understood to be susceptible.

34. The Government of Bombay having lately brought before us the result of those enquiries We shall now briefly state to your Hon'ble Court the most important alterations We have deemed expedient in the Marine, referring generally for your further Information to the Correspondence recorded on our proceedings.

Consn. 23rd Sept.
Nos. 1 to 16

35. The addition of a Frigate to the present Establishment having been represented by the Bombay Government as highly proper, We were led to acquiesce in the propriety of the measure from a consideration that the advantages would at all times be a compensation for the expence, whilst during a War a Ship of the proposed dimensions would be of the greatest eventual Utility, We have therefore authorized the Construction of a Vessel of a size for carrying 18 pounders on her main Deck.

36. In pursuance of our Resolutions, on the plan submitted to us for keeping up the Establishment of European Seamen for the Marine by recruits from England We beg leave to recommend to your Hon'ble Court the expedience of sending out an annual supply of Men for that Service and of increasing the pay of the Seamen from 9 to 12 Rupees per Menssem.

37. We have also to request your Hon'ble Court will obtain articles of War for the purpose of enforcing a proper discipline on board the Ships belonging to the Bombay Marine.

38. The report of the Government of Bombay in respect to the proposed abolition of a separate Marine Establishment at Surat having confirmed our opinion that a due protection of the Trade in that quarter might be afforded by means much less expensive than the present plan, We have determined on principles of oeconomy to make an experiment of discontinuing the separate Sea and Land Marine Establishment at that place, and have accordingly directed that the measure be adopted in the close of the Moonsoon.

39. The remaining Arrangements for the Marine consisting only of such details as will either be brought more fully before your Hon'ble Court by the Government of Bombay or are of a nature to render any particular mention of them unnecessary we shall simply observe that the measures and propositions of that Government have obtained our general acquiescence & authority.

40. The Government of Bombay having found it expedient, under their late advices to ascertain the actual state of the Stores and provisions at that presidency, and its Subordinates, they have referred to us the result of their proceedings on the subject with an estimated Disbursement of Thirteen lacs of Rupees to supply the deficiencies

Consn. 17th Octr.
Nos. 29 to 45

of these Articles in the several Arsenals and Magazines under their Orders.

41. But as in the then state of the Company's finances both here and at Bombay, the stated exigency did not appear to us sufficiently urgent to justify the incurring so great an expence, our answer to the reference was regulated by this opinion. We entirely approved however of the measures adopted by the Government of Bombay as detailed in the papers to which we beg leave to refer your Hon'ble Court, recommending to them at the same time to lay in a supply of six months stores and provisions at Paulgautherry, and to keep this Stock at all times complete.

42. In answer to their further reference respecting the appointment of an Officer to the Charge of the Public Stores and provisions, We informed them of the nature of the Garrison Store Keeper's duty under this Presidency, leaving the ultimate decision on the question with themselves, as the most competent Judges of the necessity of a similar appointment on that Establishment, but we gave it as our opinion, should they determine in the affirmative, that the person to be appointed to the situation should not be a Member of the Military Board.

43. The Government of Bombay having requested our Instructions on a proposition submitted to them by the Commandant of Artillery under that Presidency for recruiting to the peace Establishment, the five Companies of Lascars reduced in consequence of your Hon'ble Court's orders, we gave it as our opinion, that as the proposed addition to the number of Lascars was stated to be indispensably necessary, it would be expedient to make it, not by adding to the number of Companies but by encreasing the actual strength of those now on the Establishment.

44. On a further reference from the Governor in Council of Bombay respecting an application from Majors Little and Oaks to be allowed the full designation of their respective Offices as adjutant and Quarter Master General, we communicated our acquiescence in the expedience of complying with the request, as well as of equalizing the allowances of these Officers in the manner originally intended by the Bombay Government that is by annexing to both Situations the Monthly Salary of 750 Rs.

45. We also approved the designation given to the Assistants in the above Offices as Deputies, but were at the same time of opinion that it would be preferable to wait the decision of your Hon'ble Court upon the reference proposed to be made to it, previous to any additional rank being assigned in consequence of this Arrangement beyond

the actual Army rank now held by the Gentlemen appointed to these situations respectively.

46. With respect to the propriety of authorizing any increase to the present allowances of the Town Major on the Bombay Establishment we did not think proper to pass any decision upon it, leaving it for the determination of the Governor in Council as a Matter of detail in which they were most competent to decide.

Military Arrangements &ca.

47. Having found it necessary, on grounds of political Expedience, as more particularly mentioned in our Secret Dispatches of the 30th September last, to collect a respectable force at Midnapore which might continue there in readiness to proceed to the Southward on the shortest notice, the Commander in Chief issued orders in consequence for two Regiments of Native Infantry each of them augmented to 2000 Men and a Company of Artillery to proceed to that Station, the Command of this Detachment has been given to Major General Erskine who had been selected by us for a similar command in the preceding year.

48. The Commander in Chief has since apprized us of his having appointed Lieutenant Gerard to Superintend the arrangement of the Buzars to proceed with this Detachment, and we have the satisfaction to inform you that in consequence of the Instructions given to the Collectors of Burdwan and Midnapore the required supplies of Bullocks and Grain to accompany them have been completed, and that the Detachment is now in a state of preparation to march whenever it may be found necessary to require it's services.

Military Works, Contracts & Agencies

49. The Military Board having reported to us the unfinished state of some of the parapets in Fort William, owing as they observed, to the Earth having been removed in consequence of its communicating dampness to the Casemates it was our intention with a view to remedy the inconvenience, that a course of Sheet lead should be laid between the top of the brickwork of the Casemates and the Earth with which the parapet was to be completed.

50. It appearing however upon further enquiry that a sufficient quantity of lead could not be procured from the Company's Stores for the purposes intended, we have been obliged to adopt the alternative suggested by the Chief Engineer of substituting a thick Coat of Terrace, and as it was also stated to us as necessary, that the rampart itself

Consn. 22nd July
Nos. 2, 3 & 4

Consn. 19th Sept.
Nos. 19 & 20

should undergo some alterations, We determined at the same time on a different disposition of the drains to carry off the rain Water, a want of due attention to which appeared to have been the principal cause of the dampness in the Buildings.

51. The Estimates for these works to which we have limited the expence of them to Rupees 3,506.

52. It having been reported to us that the Public Buildings at Gya has been considerably injured by the severity of a Storm we authorized the repairs of them, on an Estimate of 509-3-5 exclusive of the usual commission which was submitted by the Military Board.

53. We beg leave to refer your Hon'ble Court to the proceedings noted in the Margin, as containing the advertisement issued by us for the Army Cloathing for the present year; the several proposals tendered in consequence with a Comparative Statement of them, on which we have only to observe that Captain Mouggachs terms being the lowest, and the Securities offered by him having been found upon enquiry to be competent to the responsibility his proposals have been accepted.

Consn. 5th Sept.
No. 27
Consn. 3rd Octr.
Nos. 10 to 15

54. The Military Board have since submitted it to us as a question of propriety whether this Officer as the Contractor for making up the Cloathing should be continued during the present Season as Agent for packing & transporting it, such an arrangement independantly of its variance with general principles of Check appeared in every other respect eligible and on this Account in consideration of the perfect confidence expressed by the Military Board in the exertions of this Officer; we were induced to admit a deviation from the General rule in this Instance and have accordingly continued the Agency to Captain Mouggach.

Consn. 31st Octr.

55. The Military Board having submitted to us the Chief Engineers report of the decayed state of the Piling near the Fort with a recommendation that it might be renewed we have agreed in concurrence with the opinion of the Commander in Chief that the work should be authorized as far as appeared to be more immediately necessary limiting the expence to Sa. Rs. 9,720 the estimated Amount of it.

Consn. 10th Octr.
Nos. 34 & 35

56. In the 23d and subsequent paragraph[s] of our letter of the 1st of February last we advised your Hon'ble Court of our proceedings respecting an Insane Hospital at Monghier and of our final resolution at that time to suspend the Work, in Consequence however of the encreased number of Insane lately reported to us by the Commanding Officer at that Station and the cogent necessity for providing accommodation

Consn. 30th Decr.
Nos. 31 to 32

for them, we have authorized the building of the Hospital, and being determined by the reasons stated in the address above referred to, that the work should be executed by Agency, We have accordingly entrusted it to Lieutenant Scott, under a limitation of the expence, to Sicca rupees 15,395-8-0 the estimated amount of it.

57. The Military Board having stated to us, the necessity of repairing the Sepoys lines at Dinapore and of building 4 new Bell of Arms, in consequence of the increased number of
 Consn. 4th Novr. Native Troops at that Station, We authorized
 Nos. 8 & 9 these Works limiting the expence of the repairs to St. Rupees 1,308-6-0 and of the new Buildings to Sa. Rs. 544 the amount of the respective Estimates exclusive of Commission.

58. At the further recommendation of the Military Board we have also authorized the repairs of the Soldiers Cottts at this Station under the Barrack Master's Estimate amounting to 1,560 Rupees.

59. The Military Board having represented to us the inadequacy of the Salary allowed to their Secretary's Assistant We have agreed, in consideration of the stated duties assigned to
 Consn. 14th Novr. that Officer to authorize an encrease of 100
 Nos. 8 & 9 Rupees to his established Monthly allowances.

60. The Military Board having submitted an Estimate of the probable expence of erecting three ranges of Stables for the additional Troops of the 2d Regiment of Cavalry Stationed at Cawnpore, We have at the Commander in Chief's recommendation authorized the work limiting the actual expence of it, to St. Rupees 14,727-4-3.

61. We have also authorized the construction of two new Store rooms at Barrackpore at an expence not exceeding Sicca Rupees 3,698-14-6 and we have at the same time directed that 40 Bells of Arms required at that Station, be built of the dimensions recommended by the Quarter Master General, the necessity of the latter of these Works has been already noticed to your Hon'ble Court in the 9th Paragraph of our address of the 1st March; the alterations now admitted have however occasioned an increase of 2,527-14-8 beyond the expence at which it was then estimated.

62. The Military Board having reported to us the decayed state of the Sepoys lines at Hazaree Baug, and the necessity of their being rebuilt, we have taken into consideration the mode in which the work should be completed, and being induced by the opinion of the Commander in Chief to consider that Station, as the best adapted for the Cantonments of the Ramghur Battalion, we finally determined that the Buildings should be erected agreeably to the Quarter Master General's recommendation, limiting the total expence to the Amount of Major Marshall's Estimate 3930 Sa. Rupees exclusive of Commission.

63. We have authorized on the recommendation of the Military Board, some repairs of the public Works at Kissengunge which were stated to be necessary, the Estimate of them to which we have limited the expence amounts to
 Consn. 26th Decr.
 Sicca Rupees 1,020.

64. The Military Board having stated to us that a large supply of Cotts would be required beyond the number now in store to provide for the expected arrival of the Troops from the Cape of Good Hope, we authorized them to take measures for preparing 1000 Cotts which at the price allowed on a former occasion will amount to 6,000 Rupees.

65. The only works which remain to be noticed as productive of expence, are comprized in the following Statement on which we have only to observe that having been reported by the Military Board as immediately necessary they were authorized under their respective Estimates.

Consn. 26th Decr,
 Nos. 79 & 80
 " 83 & 89
 " 91 to 94

65. (a) Two Gun-Sheds in Fort William Sicca Rupees 5007. Two Battalion store rooms and a Sepoy Hospital at Midnapore each of the former at Sicca Rupees 756 and the latter at Sicca Rupees 1,950 ; repairs of the Bridge at Monghir Sicca Rupees 1515-8-9.

Hospital Board

66. The Hospital Board having reported that the Drawers and Shelves in the Company's Dispensary were in a decayed and un-serviceable State, we have been induced by their Recommendation to authorize the Apothecary to provide a new sett, under a limitation, as to the Expence, to the sum of 5000 Rupees, the amount of the Estimate.

67. The Medical Board have suggested to us the expediency of allotting separate appartments to the more furious Maniacs confined in the Insane Hospital at this Presidency, and have submitted proposals from Mr Dick, the proprietor of it, for erecting a Building for the above purpose, provided Government would either grant him a renewal of the lease of the House for fourteen years, or purchase the whole of the property.

68. The former proposition however appeared to us most advantageous for the Company, and the plan of the proposed building having been approved, and Security taken for the full performance of the Contract, we have issued orders for the renewal of the lease agreeable to the terms of the Agreement.

Removals, Appointments & Officers returning to Europe

69. We have now the honor to lay before you, a list of the Officers who have availed themselves of the late regulations, and your

Hon'ble Court will receive by this Dispatch Duplicates of the several prescribed Certificates with which they have been furnished agreeably to your orders of the 22d of April last.

Colonel Sir John Murray Bart. on his private affairs

Lieutt. Coll. John Rattray	Do.	Do.
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" James Vibart	Do.	Do.
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" Peter Murray	Do.	Do.
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Major Henry Vincent	Do.	Do.
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" William Mackintosh on account of Health		
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" Samuel Knowles	Do.	Do.
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" H. Lloyd Retires from the Service.		
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" James Pearson		Private Affairs
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" Robt Ogle		Private Affairs
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" William Denby	Do.	Do.
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Brevet Major James Gordon, Arty. On Account of Sickness

Captain F. Kyan		Private Affairs
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" M. Hiffernan	Do.	Do.
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" R. S. Allen		on account of Sickness
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" V. Dubois		
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Brevet Captain Henry Worsley on account of Sickness

" Thomas Alcock	Do.	Do.
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" J. Rankin	Do.	Do.
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" Rd. Willoughby		Private Affairs
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" Rt. Dee	Do.	Do.
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" H. Cheape		on account of Sickness
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" Thos. Robertson Engr.		Private Affairs
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" H. M. D. Estere	Do.	Do.
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Captain Lieutt. W. Flemyng Arty.	Do.	Do.
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Lieutenant Wm. Francklin		Private Affairs
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" James Macpherson	Do.	Do.
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" John Leathart		on account of Sickness
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" Samuel Denny	Do.	Do.
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Lieutt. J. P. Keble	on account of Sickness	
„ George Fuller Arty.	Do.	Do.
„ M. Macleod	Do.	Do.
Lieutt. Fire Worker Jas. Ahmuty	Do.	Do.
„ Leslie R. Groves	Do.	Do.
„ Saml. Sinclair Hay	Do.	Do.
„ Thos Fortnam	Private Affairs	
Assistant Surgeon Jas. Ross	on account of Sickness.	

70. In addition to the preceeding list we have to inform you that M. James Laird a Surgeon upon this Establishment has obtained our permission to proceed to the Cape of Good Hope and eventually to Europe should the state of his health render such a voyage necessary.

71. We thought it proper on this occasion to notice in General Orders, that the Regulations of the 30th of November 1792 respecting Officers and Surgeons who may proceed to the Cape under a similar permission were to be considered as continuing in force, with this difference only, that in Cases where formerly all allowances ceased the Officers and Surgeons will now be entitled to the full pay of their rank in the same manner as if proceeding to Europe on leave of absence.

72. Captain G. A. Robinson in soliciting our permission to return to Europe on Furlough previous to the adjustment of his Accounts as Garrison Storekeeper having offered what we have deemed Security as indemnification to the Company for the advances made to him which remain to be accounted for, we could have no hesitation in complying with his request, and have accordingly allowed him to proceed in the Berrington one of the Ships of the Fleet under dispatch.

Consn. 19th Decr.
No. 37

Military Auditor General

73. In noticing Colonel Murray's resignation of the Office of Auditor General with our permission to return to Europe on Furlough, we are induced by our sense of his zealous and Active Services in that Situation, to comply with his request in recommending him to your Hon'ble Court and to repeat the testimony of our approbation to his general good Conduct in the discharge of the duties of his Situation.

Consn. 19th Decr.
Nos. 59 & 60

74. The Military Auditor General in submitting to us his report of the aggregate monthly deduction of 5 P. Cent from the Victualling Bills from the commencement of the present Contract to the 31st of October last, has suggested the propriety of appropriating this sum vizt.

Consn. 26th Decr.
Nos. 20 & 21

Ct. Rupees 84,940-4-9 towards the Establishment of a fund for the lower Orphan School, we have not however thought proper to make this appropriation of it, but shall forward as a number in the Packet a Copy of the Auditor General's letter on the subject for your Hon'ble Court's Consideration.

75. The Commander in Chief having laid before us the Regulations made in England prescribing certain rates of Indemnification to be allowed for the losses of Baggage and Horses sustained by the Officers and Soldiers in his Majesty's Service, under the Impression that the adoption of them could not be dispensed with they were referred to the Auditor General with Instructions to make them applicable to the Service in this Country.

76. In his report however detailing such rules as appeared necessary for the purposes intended, the Auditor General submitted his opinion that the publication of them would lead to many inconveniences and we were therefore induced to determine they should not be published, but adopting the recommendation of the Commander in Chief we agreed that compensation should be made to the Officers under the three Presidencies in the principles laid down in the Regulations.

77. The rules and rates of compensation prepared by the Auditor General detailed in the letter to which we refer your Hon'ble Court were adopted, and Copies of them were forwarded to the other presidencies with our recommendation that they might be also adopted there, on the same principles as far as circumstances would admit.

Board of Superintendence

78. The Board of Superintendence in submitting a Statement of the Expences incidental to the first Establishment of our plan for the introduction of an improved breed of Horses within the Company's provinces have brought before us a general review of the present State of the public Stud, on which we took occasion to remark that the expences incurred had been confined within the limited Amount, and we had at the same time great satisfaction in observing from the progress of the plan that our expectations of the advantages to be derived from the Institution would be fully realized.

Consn. 26th Decr.
Nos. 22 to 24

Consn. 12th Sept.
Nos. 32/3 & 4

Miscellanea

80. Your Hon'ble Court will receive a separate Number in this dispatch, a copy of an application submitted to us by Captain Brown of the Invalids to be promoted to the rank of Major by Brevet, and we shall annex to this address the reply given to it, by order of the Commander in Chief whose opinion on the subject confirmed by the Standing Regulations of the service, determined us to consider the claim as wholly inadmissible, in forwarding these papers therefore for your Hon'ble Courts Information, we cannot recommend a compliance with the request contained in them.

81. Having in conformity with your Hon'ble Courts Instructions, directed the Military Paymaster General to call upon the Securities for Mr. Holt, as Paymaster to the Artillery and Garrisons for the Balance for which they have been held responsible, to the Company. Mr. Bathurst, one of these Securities has submitted to us the application to which we think it only necessary to refer you, that your orders on this subject might be suspended until your further pleasure on his representation might be made known.

82. The arguments advanced by Mr. Bathurst, did not, however, appear to us to contain any justifiable grounds for the required suspension, having therefore obtained the legal opinion of your Advocate General as to the mode in which these orders should be carried into effect we determined to hold both securities jointly and severally responsible for the whole of the balance, in question, but in consideration of their stated inability to discharge the Amount immediately, we finally resolved that they should be subject to equal stoppages from their Monthly allowances; and that these should be regulated by one half of the Salary received by Mr. Arbuthnot.

83. We have only to add on this Subject that Mr. Bathurst in consequence of his resignation of your service, has given what we have judged sufficient security for the payment of the sums demandable from him in liquidation of this balance.

84. At the request of Lieutenant Pennington of the Invalids we forward as a No. in this Dispatch a copy of the Memorial he has submitted to us applying to be brought upon the effective strength of Army.

85. Your Hon'ble Court will observe the present application to be founded solely upon the plea, that a similar Indulgence had been previously granted by us to Lieutenant Basset, it is therefore necessary to state to you, that the Circumstances under which the latter was restored to the strength, were such as appeared to us to merit the particular consideration of Government, Lieutenant Basset being

still a young man of respectable Character, and had been invalided only in consequence of a wound the effects of which upon the fullest enquiry, no longer appeared to disqualify him from active duty.

86. We have not therefore been induced to comply with Lieutenant Pennington's request, but it may be proper here to remark in reference to the Hardship stated by that Officer to be occasioned by Lieutenant Basset's restoration that a nearly similar representation has been made to the Commander in Chief from the Officers at Barrackpore, his Excellency's reply to which with the other papers on the subject are

Consn. 5th Sept.
Nos. 41 & 42
Consn. 20th Sept.
No. 7
Consn. 24th Oct.
Nos. 1 to 6

recorded on our proceedings of the annexed dates, to which we have thought it only necessary to add, that as the explanation then given, which would remain, as a public record must fully demonstrate, the resolution to have been dictated by Justice and humanity applicable to a particular Case, the officers of the Bengal Army have in it the fullest assurance, that the present Indulgence could not be made a precedent for a deviation from the General Orders of the 8th of May 1788.

87. Mr. Wasmus, who was appointed by your Hon'ble Court in 1777 a Head Surgeon on the Bencoolen Establishment has applied to us for leave to return to England on Furlough and Solicited that the pension allowed him by the late Governor General might be continued, having obtained the report of the Hospital Board on this application We have considered Mr. Wasmus as fully entitled from his great length of Service and the Stations he has held, to the pension of a Head Surgeon, & we have also allowed him an advance of 6 months pay to defray the expence of his passage and Equipment.

Consn. 28th Novr.
Nos. 68/9 & 70

88. In the 46th paragraph of our letter from this Department of the 30th June last we recommended to your Hon'ble Court an application which had been submitted to us by the Chaplains on this Establishment for Indulgences similar to those granted to the Military in respect

Consd. 5th Decr.
No. 31

to Furlough and retiring from the service, and we have now to inform you, that having lately had before us an application from Mr. Blanshard one of the Chaplains at the Presidency for leave to return to Europe on Furlough We have complied with it consistently with our former resolutions but subject to the ultimate determination of your Hon'ble Court.

89. We have directed Mr. Blanshard to furnish the Certificates prescribed by the late Regulations and in fixing the pay to be drawn by him during his absence we were guided by the resolutions passed in the case of Mr. Loftie of whose permission to return to Europe on the pay of his corresponding rank in the Army, vizt. that of Captain

we apprized your Hon'ble Court in our letter of the 1st of February last.

90. Your Hon'ble Court will receive as a separate number in the packet a memorial from Captains Clerkson and White stating their claims to rank superior to what has been allowed them by the late Regulations although upon the principles on which these regulations have been framed they consider themselves entitled to it.

91. A similar application was submitted to us in May last, and deemed inadmissible, upon the fair principle that as the late Brevets were given to Officers of certain Ranks in the Company's Army in the sole view that they should not be superseded by the Officers in the King's Service, the Memorialists not coming within this description could not be entitled to the Indulgence as the dates of Commissions and not the length of Service gave the rule by which it was allowed.

Consn. 20th May
Nos. 1 to 4
Consn. 19th Decr.
Nos. 31 & 32

92. We took occasion at the same to remark that if has been the invariable usage in the Bengal Army for the Officers of Artillery, Engineers & Infantry to rise separately in their respective lines and that promotion therefore in the one line could never be adduced as a plea for a similar promotion in the other.

93. We have only to add to these observations that the Commander in Chief has apprized us that a compliance with the prayer of the Memorial now submitted to your Hon'ble Court would give just cause of Complaint to all the Officers in the King's and Company's Service who have been promoted to the rank of Captain, from the date of the last brevets (1788) to the date of the Commissions as Captains (1792 & 93) of the Memorialists.

94. The Military Auditor General having submitted two Bills drawn by the paymaster of the 76th Regiment for certain allowances due to Captain Watson of that Regiment which appeared to have been admitted upon the report of the Adjutant General to the King's Troops we shall forward a number in the packet Copies of them and of the several papers connected with them in order that your Hon'ble Court may be enabled to regulate by them the payments that may be made to Captain Watson in England.

95. Your Hon'ble Court will have been apprized from the Public Department of the appearance of a French Privateer off the Sand heads, and of the Captures she had made there, we have now to inform you that these Depredations and the uncertainty of obtaining any protection from His Majesty's Ships have suggested to us the necessity of fitting out an armed vessel for the protection of the Trade of this Port against any Privateer of a moderate Strength.

96. The particulars of the Agreement concluded with the owners of the laurell the ship we have taken up for the above purpose are detailed in the Governor General's Minute of the annexed date, in which you will also observe the further measures we have adopted for the recovery of one of the Captured pilot Schooners, if the Enemy as may be apprehended should use them as decoys.

97. We shall forward by the Thetis, a working model of the Boring Machine made use of in the Foundary at this Presidency, the Engine having been represented to us by the Military Board, as constructed upon better principles than those employed in the different foundaries in Europe.

98. Your Hon'ble Court will receive by this dispatch, a list submitted to us by the Military Board of the stores deficient in the Arsenal at this Presidency, with Copies of their resolutions upon the subject of it.

We have the honour to be &ca.

Fort William,
the 31st December 1796.
[Per Dublin]

NOTES

LETTERS FROM COURT

No. 2—14 March 1792

1. **Lieutenant Charles Hamilton** (p. 20)—He joined the Company's military services in 1776. He took part in the expedition against the Rohillas, and wrote an account of them in 1787. He was the first member of the Asiatic Society of Bengal. He translated the *Hidaya*, or guide to Muhammadan Law from Persian in 1791, for which the Company paid him £500 to cover the expenses incurred by him in getting it printed and published. He was appointed Resident in Oudh, but before he could join that post he died on 14 March 1792 while still in England.

No. 8—30 January 1793

1. **Major General Sir William Medows** (p. 29)—He came to India in 1782 after serving in Germany, America and Cape of Good Hope. He cooperated with Sir Edward Hughes in dispersing the French fleet under Admiral Suffren. He was Governor and Commander-in-Chief of Bombay from September 1788 to January 1790, and held similar appointments at Madras from February 1790 to August 1792. He took part in the Third Anglo-Mysore War.

2. **Major General Sir Robert Abercromby** (p. 29)—Younger brother of Sir Ralph. He entered the Army in 1758 and, after serving in the American War of Independence, came to India in 1788. He became Governor and Commander-in-Chief of Bombay Presidency on 21 January 1790, and held those appointments till November 1792. He took part in the Third Anglo-Mysore War which ended with the defeat of Tipu at Seringapatam in 1792. He succeeded Lord Cornwallis as Commander-in-Chief in India in October 1793, and continued till 1797 when he sailed for England. He was made Lieutenant General in 1797 and General in 1802. He became M.P. in 1798.

Sir John Shore's views on Sir Robert Abercromby's abilities changed as a result of more intimate contact with him. On 31 December 1794 (immediately after the suppression of the Rohilla disturbances) the Governor-General wrote to the President, Board of Control: "Abilities totally inadequate to the status of the Commander-in-Chief . . . they (the Army) speak of him with contempt". On 26 August 1795 he reiterated similar sentiments. But on 10 January 1797 Shore informed Dundas that "in military point

of view, I doubt if there is one amongst the Company's officers, whose Talents can be put in any comparison with his". (Holden Furber, *The Private Record of an Indian Governor-Generalship*, pp. 60, 78, 121.)

No. 9—18 February 1793

1. **Lieut. Colonel William Popham** (p. 30)—Brother of Admiral Sir Horne R. Popham. He joined the Bengal Army as Captain in 1768. He was sent with a force, in 1779, to assist the Rana of Gohad against the Marathas. He took from Sindia the fort of Gwalior by surprise in August 1780 and the hill-fort of Bijaigarh from Raja Chait Singh in 1781. He was promoted as Major in 1780 and Lieutenant Colonel in 1782. In 1791-92 he was with Cornwallis at the siege of Seringapatam. He was promoted to the rank of Major General in 1795 and Lieutenant General in 1802.

No. 27—4 May 1796

1. **Major General Alured Clarke** (p. 210)—He was Commander-in-Chief, Madras, from January 1796 to March 1797. He became a Member of the Supreme Council and Commander-in-Chief in India in May 1797 and continued till 1801. For a brief period—March-May 1798—he also acted as Governor-General. He was promoted to the rank of General in 1802 and to that of Field Marshall in 1830. He died in 1832.

LETTERS TO COURT

No. 8—14 May 1793

1. **Sonaut Rupees** (p. 374)—“During the first year's currency, these rupees (*sicca*) are worth 16 per cent. better than current rupees. During the second year's currency, they are worth no more than 13 per cent. above current. During the third year's currency, and ever after, they are reduced to 11 per cent. above current, and are then called *sunat*.” (Sir James Stuart, *Principles of Money*, p. 16, quoted in J. C. Sinha's *Economic Annals of Bengal*, p. 296).

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INDEX

- ABERCROMBY**, Lt. Gen. Sir Robert, C.-in-C., India, restores order among disaffected officers at Kanpur, xxix-xxxiv, 484, 606-07; visits Upper Provinces, xxx; commended, 29; to command troops in Bengal, 133, 401; successor of, 210; on relief of troops, 484-85; note on, 659; and *passim*.
- Accountant General**, 320, 345, 362, 410, 465.
- Accounts, Military**, see **Military Accounts**.
- Accoutrements**, of buff, for Artillery, 137, 282, 358, 409; for Madras, 277; for Fort Marlbro', 336.
- Act of Parliament**, engagement in respect of King's troops serving in India, xxxvi-xxxvii, 87, 261, 278, 308, 438, 506.
- Adjutant General**, Bengal, 266, 361, 404; to prepare return of troops, 10-11, 299; compensation to, 537; leave application referred to Court, 641-42; see **Murray**, Lt. Col. Peter.
- Adjutants**, of Cavalry, 149, 438, 455; allowances, 159, 643; of Native Invalids at Monghyr, 240, 550; under new regulations, 190-93; of native regiments, 265-66; of Town Guards, 374; compensation to, 537.
- Agency System**, *vis-a-vis* contract system, for public works, 140-41, 168, 474; for supply of hospital articles, 479.
- Agent for clothing Sibandi Corps**, 592.
- for manufacture of gunpowder, 117, 148, 272, 298, 355, 374-75, 410, 442, 500, 572; see also **Hay**, E.
- for purchase of horses, 233, 529-30.
- for supply of milly stores, 107, 109, 350.
- Agg**, Lt. James, gratuity, 142, 417; departure, 590.
- Ahmad Ali Khan**, *Jagirdar* of Rampur, xl.
- Ahmuty**, Lt. Col. Arthur, 3, 262; death, 149, 439.
- Ahmuty**, Lt. Fireworker James, 651.
- Aides-de-Camp**, 196, 198, 322; allowances, 198-99.
- Aird**, Lt. John, estate of, 146, 423.
- Airly Castle** (ship), 278.
- Alcock**, Bt. Capt. Thomas, 650.
- Alexander**, Capt. Nathaniel, death, 279-80.
- Allidin**, J. cadet, rank, 500.
- Allen**, Capt. R. S., 650.
- Allison**, William, asst. surgeon, 589.
- Allowances**, see **Pay and Allowances**.
- Ambur**, Amboor, N. Arcot Dist., 39.
- Anbury** (Aubury), Ensign Thomas. Dy. Commissary of Stores, 151, 442; promotion, 473.
- Andamans**, xlv, 339; stores and provisions for, 158, 178, 454; loss of guns brought from, 625.
- , **Store-keeper**, est. of, 112, 359-60; see **Wells**, Lt. E.
- Anderson**, John, asst. surgeon, 595.
- Anderson**, Lt. John, 67, 281, 433.
- Anderson**, William, asst. surgeon, 594.
- Anna** (ship), 467.
- Anstruther**, Lt. D., resignation, 75, 162, 467.
- Appointments**, 6, 11, 147, 425, 526, 561-62, 580; under new regulations, 194, 196.
- Apsley**, Capt. Alexander, 408; **Garrison Store-keeper**, 333; resigns, 424.
- Arbuthnot**, —, security for **Paymaster Robert Holt**, 413, 653.
- Arcot**, Nawab of, ship belonging to, 618.
- Armenian merchants**, xlv, 311.
- Arms**, storage and difficulty in supply of small, 81; illicit sale, 94, 322; examination of, 99, 227, 335, 516; returns of, 152, 293, 443, 551, 582-83; for **Sibandi Corps**, 560; see also **Guns**; **Muskets**.
- Army**—
- Army**, Bengal, military fund for orphans and sepoys, xxvi, xlv-xlix; mutinous behaviour of officers in Upper Provinces, xxix-xxxii, xxvii-xxxviii, 576, 601-02, 606; new arrangements and regulations, xxx-xxxii, 189, 203, 205-09, 584-85, 619-21; posting of native battalions in certain districts to check bandits, xli, 484-85, 497-98, 525; corps of Hill Rangers, xliii, 402; general relief of troops, 49, 134, 330, 402, 484; reduction of army to peace establishment, 11, 89, 311; relief for invalids, 371-72, 484, 546, 639, 643; military expenditure for year 1792, 93, 411, 425; see also **Army Officers**; **Artillery**; **Cavalry**; **Clothing**; **Engineers Corps**; **Military Fund**; **Native Battalion**; **Native Volunteers**; **Ramghar Battalion**; **Recruitment**; **Rohilla Donation**; **Sibandi Corps**; **Southern Detachment**.

- C-in-C., see Abercromby, Lt. Gen. Sir Robert; Clarke, Lt. Gen. Sir Alured; Cornwallis, Marquis; Mackenzie, Maj. Gen. Sir Alexander.
- Bombay, unsuccessful attempt to raise corps of Naivs and Moplahs, xxvi, xliii, 230, 236, 525, 543-44; new arrangements and regulations, xxxiii, 189-203, 205-09, 619-21; supplies for detachments in Malabar, 259-60, 277-78; adoption of new system of control in military accounts, 133, 401; half *batta* for officers serving in Malabar, 158, 454; restriking off certain staff officers from strength of corps, 559-60; dispute between Colonels Balfour and Bowler, 599-600; expedition to Colombo, 599-600; promotions by brevet rank extended to officers, 620; compensation to certain Captains who suffered in consequence of new regulations, 632; recruitment of lascars for Artillery, 645; allowances of Town Major, 646.
- C-in-C., Stuart, Maj. Gen. James.
- King of England's (in India), promotions in Coy's and, xxx, xxxv, strength of troops under new regulations, xxxvi; Coy's subsidy for payments to, xxxvi-xxxvii, 278-79, 308-11, 328-29, 409, 437-38, 487, 561, 590-91; re. return of Hanoverian regiments, 4; clothing for, 23, 57-8, *batta* of non-commissioned officers and sepoys for imprisonment period, 27; equalization of value of rupee in paying Coy's and, 65, 88-9, 274, 310-11; Cadets Gordon and Smith commissioned in, 67, 281; allowances of officers holding brevet ranks, 97, 330-31; gratuity allowed to Colonels, 103, 344; H. Wilson's appointment as Dy. Paymaster General in Bengal, 137, 407-08; *batta* for officers moving from other presidencies to Bengal, 167, 473; rolls and abstracts of 76th Regt. sent to Court, 408; abstract of donation sent to Court, 455; vacancies in, 546; benefit from Orphan Fund extended to, 560; arrears of officers, 596.
- Paymaster General, see Burke, William.
- Madras, recruits from Bengal for, xliii, 558-59, 587-88; rum for, 6-7, 10, 40, 84, 296-98; muskets, shots and shells for, 81, 130-31, 389; regulations for cavalry, 102, 343-44; horses for cavalry corps, 103, 344-45; military stores for, 130, 148, 276-77, 437; leather caps for, 131, 398; issue of muskets from arsenal, 148, 437; case of Colonels, 326-27; representation of six senior lieutenants, 327; additional *batta* for troops, 365; hats for, 398; tents for Bengal from, 467; tenure of Barrack and Muotu Master, 483; regular relief of troops, 483; on striking off staff officers, 524; senior Cavalry officer to be member of Mily Board, 532-33, 558; certain infantry officers represent re. their ranks, 542-43, 559; promotion by brevet extended to officers, 619-20; see also Madras Government.
- C-in-C., Clarke, Lt. Gen. Alured; Harris, Maj. Gen. George.
- Army Officers, on right to particular commands, xxiv, 143; mutinous behaviour, xxix-xxxiii, xxxvii-xxxviii, 576, 601-02, 606; request for appointment of their sons as cadets, 46; casualties *en route* to India to be regularly reported, 56; allowances of those holding brevet rank, 97, 330; memorials from Fategarh and Berhampore, 108, 113, 352; memorials from Chunar and Dinapore, 115, 366; medals for native, 115, 366; re. effects of deceased, 161, 465; allowances at Fort Marlbro', 178-79, 246-47; on staff, 196-97; pay and allowances under new arrangements, 197-200; furlough and retiring rules, 200-02, 208; passage money, 202, 240, 547-49, 629; regulations re. posting on return from furlough, 211-12, 588, 626; on staff at Madras and Bombay, 233, 531; compensation for horses killed in action, 234, 536-37; re. grant of double *batta*, 239, 545; allowances at Prince of Wales Island, 246, 550; increase in fees of brevet rank, 255; stoppage of recruitment and promotion of native commissioned, 311; allowances of those in Cavalry, 343; passage to Europe at fixed rates ensured, 573; memorial from Bengal, 584-85, arrears of King's 596; on advancing six months' pay to officers on furlough, 603; promotions by brevet rank extended to Coy's, 619-22; rules to decide eligibility to superior *batta*, 631; shares in off-reckonings of Artillery, 642;—of Artillery, Engineers and Infantry to rise separately, 655.
- Arrack, 6-7, 40, 84, 296-97, 386.
- Arsenal, unserviceable mily stores in, 99, 336; return of stores in, 294, 409, 443, 470; mily stores and ordnance issued from, 396, 566, 609, 615, 634-35; see also Magazines; Ordnance.
- Artificers, 6, 71-2, 193, 289.

- Artillery, cadets for, xxiii, 21, 147, 194, 231, 425, 527; conditional promotions in, 6; Col. Geil's application for being appointed Colonel Commandant on Coromandel Coast, 95, 325-26; recruitment of lascars for Madras, 96, 327; proposal for formation of Horse, 247-50; appointments and furloughs, 439; re. accommodation for officers of, 553; medical allowances for regiment of, 629; share in off-reckonings, 642; recruitment of lascars for Bombay, 645; see also European Artillery; Horse Artillery; Lascars.
- Colonel Commandant, see Deare, Col. George.
- Asafnagar, Assufnuggar, Assufnagur, 89, 312.
- Asafud-Daulah, Nawab of Oudh, xxxviii; donation to army by, xxix, xlix.
- Ashworth, Lt. John, resigns, 150, 440.
- Asia (ship), 319, 549.
- Assistants, in Quartermaster General's office, designation of, 645;
- Assistant Surgeons, appointments, xxiv, 21, 52, 101, 449-50; rank, 101, 114, 171, 323, 482, 573-74, 605; regulations for those in charge of Eur. detachments, 106; for Diamond Harbour, 119, 381; vacancies, 155, 229, 450, 522, 595; furlough rules, 205-06.
- Auber, P., xxv.
- Aubury, see Anbury, Ensign Thomas.
- Auctander, Lt. —, 5th Eur. Bn, court-martial of, 557.
- BAILLIE, Col. Sir Ewen, 212.**
- Baillie, H., Garrison Store-keeper, 333.
- Baillie, Lt. L., furlough, 240, 549, 581.
- Baillie, Lt. Col. William Annesly, allowances of, 64.
- Bainbridge (Bambridge), Thomas, asstt. surgeon, rank, 52, 113, 363, 391, 464, 595; furlough, 161; returns to duty, 204.
- Baines, Lt. —, resigns, 178.
- Baker, Lt. W. W., furlough, 610-11.
- Balderson, Joseph, private, 382.
- Baldwin, Lt. Philip, furlough, 590.
- Balfour, Col. —, comdg. King's 77th Regt, Bombay, claims right to command, 599-600; share in commission on revenues, 622.
- Balfour, Dr. Francis, Head Surgeon, returns to duty, 21, 305; transferred to Chunar, 173, 485; purchase of plot from, 591.
- Balfour, Capt. Sir Patrick, 146, 423.
- Bambridge, T., asst. surgeon, see Bainbridge, T.
- Bankibazar (Banky Bazar), Powder mills at, 142, 417.
- Bankipore, repairs at, 634.
- Bankypore, see Bankipore.
- Baragaon, Patna Dist., detachment at, 405.
- Barber, Rev. A. A., chaplain at Dinapore, death, 231, 526.
- Barnes, Lt. John, of Fort Marlbro' Est., resigns, 150, 441.
- Barrack Master, Fort William, 347, 356, 376, 445, 460, 475, 487, 593, 608; at Madras, 172, 483.
- Barrackpore, 24-Parganas Dist., Bengal, repair of bank at, 142, 418, 517; repair of buildings, 153, 159, 228, 356, 445, 457, 505, 566, 582, 608; C.-in-C.'s bungalow at, 241, 550; Col. Fullarton to command at, 262; tank at, 614; new stables, 623; store room, 648.
- , Commandant at, see Fullarton, Col. John.
- Barrampore, see Berhampore.
- Barraud, Maj. Isaac, Inv. Est., allowances, 422.
- Barrington (Burrington), Col. George, pension to widow, 224, 510-11, 535-36, 553, 556; successor of, 499.
- Barry, Capt. Willoughby, 30-2, 384-85.
- Bartlett, Joseph, private, 137.
- Bassett, Lt. Thomas Turner, Inv. Est., 653-54.
- Bateman, Maj. John, 413, 577.
- Bathurst, Robert, 413, 653.
- Batta (additional allowance), of ex-prisoners, 27; of troops participating in Mysore War, 115, 133-34, 365, 401-02; of discharged European soldiers, 149, 438; of King's Regts, 167, 473; abolition of double, 197; of Chief Engineer, 199; of magazine men, 239, 545; cantonment, 288; of officers at Fort Marlbro 246, 435; of officers on General Staff, 331; of King's Paymaster Genl., 329; of officers in Marlbro, 454; of hospitalised men, 480; regulation re. double, 545; of Riding Master, 561-62; of members of Committee on gun-carriages, 609; Lt. J. Hodgson's claim to, 625-26; of officers promoted by brevet, 620, 635; of Commanding Officers, 631; of certain Captains of Bombay Army, 632; and *passim*.
- Baugh, Edward, 606.
- Baugulpore, see Bhagalpur.
- Bauleah, see Rampur Boalia.
- Baydell, Ensign Thomas, 267.
- Bayne & Colvins, security for Paymaster Charters, dues, 463.
- Bazar Fund, Colonel's share, 198, 262; regulations, 331-32.

- Bazars*, Superintendent of, 589; see also Gerard, Lt. John.
- Beaghan, Francis, cadet, appointment, 27.
- Becher, —, contractor for supply of camels and elephants, 142, 417.
- Becher, Charles, cadet, rank, 500.
- Beckwith, Lt. —, of New South Wales Corps, 611.
- Bedanore, deserters captured at, 27.
- Beef, supply of, 565.
- Beerbhoom, see Birbhum.
- Bellassis, Ensign J.H., resignation, 456.
- Bellmont (ship), 355.
- Bellona (ship), 584.
- Bells of arms (bill of arms), repair and construction, 623-24, 648.
- Belts, of buff leather, supply of, 281, 336, 358; of cotton, for Fort Marlbro', 99, 336.
- Benares, representative of Orphan Society at, xlvii; Asst. Surgeon Mercer's appointment at, 161; detachment at, 405.
- Resit. at, 464.
- Bencoolen (properly Benkulen), see Fort Marlbro'.
- Bengal Army, see Army, Bengal.
- Bengal Military Orphan Society, see Orphan Society.
- Bengal Presidency, see Fort William Board.
- Bengal Squadron, 618; donation for seamen and soldiers of, 245, 556-57.
- Bengal Volunteer Corps, see Native Volunteers.
- Bennett, Capt. H., 280.
- Benny, Lt. —, see Binny, Lt. Alexander.
- Bermare, Samuel, 248.
- Berhampore (Barramcore), Murshidabad Dist., conjee house and new hospital at, 12, 14, 85, 144, 301, 317, 420; construction of barracks, 17, 304, 444; repairs and alterations in cantonment, 98, 104, 153, 169, 233-36, 333-34, 346, 488, 518, 538-39, 562, 623; officers' memorial, 108, 362; cots for 1st Eur. Bn, 461; depot at, 564-65; guard-room for ordnance shed, 614.
- Bernard, Joseph, illicit trade in fire arms carried on by, 322.
- Berry, Charles, cadet, appointment, 530.
- Best, —, allowances, 359.
- Betturah, see Bitaurah.
- Bhagalpur (Baugulpore, Bhaugulpore, Boglepore), corps of Hill Rangers at, xxvi, xliii, 117, 135, 373, 402; invalids at, 371-73; John Adams suspected to be at, 508; jail, 418-19.
- Collector of, jurisdiction over hill chiefs, xxvii, 373; arrangement for transporting stones, 347-48.
- Bhagirathi (Bogrutty), river of Bengal, 570.
- Bhishtis, Bheesties (water-carriers with a goatskin bag), 602.
- Bhutan (Bootan), mauraders take shelter in, 485.
- Bicher, Charles, 590.
- Bie, Lt. Col. O., Chief of Serampore Danish factory, 379-80.
- Bie, Capt. Lt. George, furlough, 627.
- Bien Aimie (ship), Cornwallis leaves for Madras by, 401.
- Bihar (Behar), waste land for native invalids in, 272, 371.
- Bills of Arms, see Bells of Arms.
- Bimetallism, adoption of, L, 171, 481-82.
- Bingham, George, asstt surgeon, claims of, 71, 286, 434.
- Binns, the late Capt. Issac, pension to widow, 53, 394.
- Binney (Benny), Lt. Alexander, resigns, 168, 473.
- Birbhum (Beerbhoom, Burbhum), prisoners escape from gaol at, 45, 388; gravel from, 462, 474.
- Birch, R. C., Purveyor of Hospitals, supply of beds, xix, 175, 488.
- Bird, Lt. Edward, 590, 610.
- Birrell, Lt. David, 56, 428.
- Bitaurah (Bitturah), U.P., memorial at, 583.
- Black, Capt. —, 606.
- Black, Lt. Andrew, pension to widow, 223, 509.
- Bladen, Lt. Fireworker Charles, resignation, 149, 439.
- Blair, Lt. —, 339.
- Blair, Capt. A., on Marine Est., 580.
- Blake, —, late conductor of ordnance, pension to widow, 616.
- Blane, —, Surgeon to Residency at Lucknow, resigns, 108, 354-55.
- Blanshard, Rev. Thomas, furlough, 654.
- Blunt, Ensign James, to assist Capt. Reynolds in geographical enquiries, 150, 441, 470.
- Board of Revenue, Bengal, 284, 306.
- Board of Superintendence (for improving breed of cattle), 246, 557, 595-96, 627, 652.
- Board of Trade, 446.
- Boat Department, savings made in, xx, 163, 468.
- Boats, 264-65, 322, 375, 497.
- Bodyguard, Governor General's, reduction in, 193.
- Boglepore, see Bhagalpur.
- Bogrutty, see Bhagirathi.
- Bolton, Maj. Thomas, widow and sons of, 232-33, 529.

- Bombay (ship), 327.
 Bombay Army, *see* Army, Bombay.
 Bombay Presidency, control of mily accounts, xxii, 133, 401, 467-68; check on Paymasters, xli, 307-08; Supreme Govt.'s growing control over, 1; refusal of Dy. Paymaster Genl. of King's troops to deliver accounts to, 16, 39-40, 59, 261; contingent charges on account of Mysore War, 345, 400; high charges of pack saddles, 353, 399, 437; boat contract, 468; gunpowder manufacture, 469-70; on changes in establishment, 559-60, 588; re. publication of new regulations, 631-32.
 Bond, Capt. —, 569-70.
 Bonds, Paymasters security, 479.
 Book of Rates (for agents of stores), 109, 356, 539.
 Bootan, *see* Bhutan.
 Boulton, Capt. J., of the *Marquis of Lansdown*, asked to return guns loaned to him, 608-09.
 Boutflower, Henry Johnson, asst. surgeon, 22, 58, 429.
 Bowier, Col. —, dispute with Col. Balfour over command of King's 77th Regt, 599.
 Boyd, G., surgeon, 318.
 Bradshaw, Lt. P., 590.
 Bramah's Patent engines, supply of, 61, 267.
 Brass Ordnance, 105, 218, 348, 465, 502.
 Bradley, Capt. J., supresses mutiny in 15th Bn., 578-79; estate of, 605.
 Brevet Captains, under new regulations, 198, 639; re. passage money, 630.
 Brevet Commission, pay and allowances of King's officers holding, 97, 330-31; rules re. granting of, 197-98, 620, 639.
 Briars (Briers), John, asst. surgeon, xxiii-xxiv, 340; qualifications, 69-70, 285, 434; insanity, 155, 449.
 Brigade Adjutants, entitled to compensation, 537, 630.
 Brigade Majors, under new regulations; 193; pay and allowances, 198-99, 601; compensation to, 537, 630.
 Brigs, captured in Indian Ocean, 146.
 Briscoe, Col. H., Commandant at Kanpur, re. presents to Nawab Vazir, xxviii, 102, 341.
 Britannia (storeship), 600.
 Brooke, Robert, Governor of St. Helena, 179.
 Brooke, William Augustus, Paymaster of 1st Brigade, 41, 139, 243-44, 387, 414, 554-55.
 Brown, Capt. —, conduct of, 157, 452.
 Brown, Capt. —, Eur. Inv., claims rank of Brevet Major, 653.
 Brown, Samuel, cadet, rank, 500.
 Browne, Lt. Col. James, memorial from, 49, 390; death, 94, 322.
 Bruce, Fawcett & Coy., contract for supply of grain, 87, 259-60, 277, 308.
 Bruce, Maj. Robert, Artillery, rank, 60, 262-63, 287-88; promotion, 216, 499; comdg 22nd Regt of Cavalry, 239, 512-13, 546-47; commands detachment at the siege of Pondicherry, 406; to command at Dinapore, 425.
 Bruce, Capt. Robert, Comdg 22nd Regt of Cavalry, appointment, 239, 512-13, 546-47.
 Bruce, Robert, late surgeon at Lucknow, dues, 179; declared supernumerary, 217, 501.
 Buchanan, Francis, asst. surpeon, appointment, 494, 605.
 Budge Budge, fort at, xxv, 109.
 Budsworth, Lt. Joseph, share in Mily Fund, 11.
 Bugwaun Gong, 266, 286-87.
 Buildings, *see* Military Works.
 Bullock Pack Saddles, difference between Bombay and Bengal rates, 107, 131, 143, 352, 365, 399, 437.
 Bullocks, replacement of, 40; contracts, 51, 175, 271, 390, 489, 604; for Cockerell's detachment, 272; victualling, 313, 375, 407; for Bombay Army, 489; Collector of Midnapore arranges supply of, 589, 646.
 Bunyan, John, death, 562.
 Burdwan —.
 — Collector of bullock and grain supply by, 589.
 — Raja of, 603.
 Burges, David, Paymaster, 589.
 Burges, Edward, private in H. M.'s 100th Regt, re. *batta*, 27, 383.
 Burgh, J., asst surgeon, 594, 617.
 Burke, William, Paymaster Genl of H. M.'s troops in India, nominates his deputy in Bengal, 98, 250-55, 310, 539-40; nominates Maj. Hart as deputy in Madras, 279; claims *batta*, 96-7, 328-30.
 Burnet, Capt. Joseph, resigns, 149, 439.
 Burrangong, *see* Baragaon.
 Burrington, Col. George, *see* Berrington, Col. George.
 Burrowes, Reubert, 485.
 Burt, Adam, surgeon, promotion, 501; rank, 594-95.
 Butler, Charles, cadet, appointment, 530.
 Butler, Lt. J., 156-57, 451-52.
 Buttons, supply of, 517, 552.

- Buxar, appointment of garrison commander at, 10; native invalids at, 374; depot, 564-65.
- CADETS**, for Artillery and Engineers, xxiii, 147, 194, 231, 425, 527; payments, xlviii; appointments, 21, 77, 120, 147, 204, 425, 530; question of filling vacancies, 279; vacancies in Cavalry and Infantry, 217, 500; ranking of, 580; and *Passim*.
- Calcraft, Lt. H. F., Dy. Judge Advocate Genl, 104, 346; Judge Advocate Genl, 146, 424.
- Calcutta, Orphan Society at, xlvii-xlviii; new Muhammadan burial ground, xxviii, L, 61; roads repair, 119, 141, 168, 416, 504-05, 566, 582; tank at, 160; prison house, 533-84, 604, 607; land for Town Militia, 591; site for gunpowder magazine, 622, 633.
- Calcutta Gazette*, vlviii, 170.
- Caldwell, Lt. James, Engineers Corps, pension from Milly Fund, 115, 353-54, 363-64.
- Camels, supply of, 374, 604, 614; feeding of, 15, 142, 417.
- Cameron, Lt. Col. W. N., Chief Engineer, 353, 485.
- Campbell, Lt.—, to raise corps in New South Wales, xlii, 600.
- Campbell, Lt. —, King's 76th Regt. passage money claimed by, 629-30.
- Campbell, Lt. Col. Dougald, 238, 542-43, 559.
- Campbell, Capt. James, Q. M. G. Madras Army, 327.
- Campbell, James, surgeon, rank, 594.
- Campbell, Lt. Robert, resigns, 514.
- Canada (ship), 268, 272, 288.
- Cananore, town and port in Malabar, fortress at, xlv, 544.
- Cantonment *batta*, 288.
- Cantonments, at Berhampore, 98, 104, 333, 346; at Dinapore, 104, 169, 346, 476; provision for repairs at Barrackpore, 153, 159, 228, 445, 528; for Ramgarh Battalion at Chatra, 614-15.
- Cape of Good Hope, 98, 136, 332; failure to secure recruits at, xlii, 628; cots for troops from, 649.
- Caps, leather, supply of, 352, 398.
- Captains, payment from Rohilla Donation, xlviii; promotions in cavalry, 195; promotions in infantry, 195; on appointment of paymasters by, 196; see also *Brevet Captains*.
- Carbines, 11, 300.
- Carfield, Ensign F., See *Carfield*, Ensign F.
- Carnac, Lt. Col. John, dues, 161.
- Carnatic, 16, 345.
- Carpenter, Capt. George, furlough, 602.
- Carr, John Frederick, cadet, appointment, 213.
- Carruthers, John, cadet, appointment at Fort St George, 27, 383; erroneous description of letter from, 451, 586.
- Carruthers, Ensign Robert, re. apptt. of his son as cadet, 27, 46, 156, 213; resignation, 213.
- Cartridge bags, material for, 283.
- Cartridge paper, supply of, 67, 282-83.
- Casement, Thomas, asst surgeon, resigns, 514.
- Cashman, —, Commissary of Ordnance, pension to widow, 609-10.
- Cassady, Pierce, Adjutant, 266, 273.
- Cattle, provision for, 407, 489; fair at Dadri, xl, 595; improving breed of, 246, 557; see also Board of Superintendence; Bullocks; Horses.
- Cavalry, Bengal, 2nd Regt of, xlv, 152, 443, 529-30; proposal for establishment of root of, 11; reduction on return from Coast, 49, 390; additional regulations for, 49-50; defects remedied, 116, 367-70; appointment of an adjutant and a quartermaster to each corps of, 149, 390, 438; allowances of adjutants, 159, 455; composition and strength under new regulations, 191-92; appointments and promotions in, 194-95; pay and allowances of senior officer, 199; share in off-reckonings, 199-200; grain agent for, 229, 522; hackeries for, 238, 544-45; compensation for horses killed in action, 536-37; loan of King's sergeants to, 589; medical allowances of a regiment of, 629; additional regulations, 640; see also Horses; Riding Masters; Stables; Stud.
- Agents, accounts of, 135, 403.
- Madras, provision of horses for, 103, 344; membership of Milly Board for senior officer of, 532-34.
- Cawnpore, see Kanpur.
- Ceylon, rice for, 587; see also Colombo.
- Chain Sukh (Chynesook), trial of, 61, 266-67, 286-87, 431.
- Champaign, John, his share in Rohilla Donation forfeited, 33.
- Chandler, George, 422.
- Chaplin, William, Conductor of Ordnance, pension to widow, 46, 128, 389.
- Chaplains, Military, allowances during furlough, 603, 627, 654; see also Loftie, Rev. J.
- Chapman, Corporal Joseph, estate of, 382.

- Chapman, Robert, 519.
 Charter Act of 1793, xxv, xxxvi.
 Charters, William Henry, late Paymaster to Col. Muir's detachment, dues, 24-5, 160, 324, 462-64.
 Chatfield, Capt. Allen, Commander of the *Rodney*, demands reward, 18, 304.
 Chatra (Chittra), Hazaribagh Dist., cantonment at, 614-15.
 Cheap, George, death, 52.
 Cheape, Bt Capt. H., 650.
 Cheese, Michael, asst surgeon, appointment, 21.
 Cherry, G. F., Persian Translator, allowances, 46, 389.
 Chichester (ship), 397.
 Chief Engineer, Bengal, to report on state of public buildings, xx, 12, 241, 550; establishment of, 6, 289, 296; dispute with contractor Lyon, 12-14, 301, 317; pay and allowances of, 199; and passim. See also Wood, Lt Col. Mark; Cameron, Lt Col. W. N.
 Chittagong, repair of magazine, 241, 550; detachment at, 405.
 Chittra, see Chatra.
 Chowringhee (Chauringee, Cheoringhee, Chouringhee), tank at, 72, 91, 289-90, 316, 461-62.
 Chunar, Mirzapur Dist., U.P., artillery shed, 159, 457; drains, 168, 475; clothing for regiments, 302; repair of buildings, 241, 460, 551, 624; invalid establishment, 422; flag staff, 461; road repair, 504-05, 582; William Hill arrested at, 508; sergeants quarters and bells of arms, 563; depots at, 564, 582. Madeira wine for, 593.
 — Commandant, see Ahmuty, Lt Col. A.
 — Fort Adjutant, Whinyates, Lt T., 460.
 Chyne Sock, see Chain Sukh.
 Civil Architect, 144, 507.
 Civil Auditor, 318.
 Civil Engineer, 144.
 Civil Paymaster, 276, 477.
 Clancy, Lt G., 590, 617.
 Clarke, Rev. A. U., 8-9, 298-99.
 Clarke, Maj. Gen. Sir Alured, C.-in-C. at Fort St. George, 123-24; to succeed Gen. Abercromby, 210; to command on Coromandel Coast, 571; commends Lt Owen, 601; note on, 660.
 Clarke, Lt Col. George, Madras Army, retires, 212.
 Clarke, John, private, 382.
 Clarke, Richard, cadet, rank, 500.
 Clarke, Thomas, asst surgeon, rank, 339.
 Clayton, Capt. T. W., appointment at Fort Marlboro', 636.
 Clerkson, Capt. John, rank, 655.
 Cliphance, George, cadet, 500.
 Clive's Fund, see Military Fund.
 Clothing, bad condition of, 14-5; contract for supply, 40, 53, 90, 176, 242, 282, 313-14, 374, 446, 490, 552, 592; for King's Regts, 58, 82; advertisement re. contract, 117, 153, 283, 374, 446, 528; restrictions on contractors, 142, 417-18; arrangement with Lt Mouggach, 153-54, 168, 313, 446-47, 475, 647; mode of supply under new regulations, 200; invoicing of, 228, 517; breach of contract, 241, 302-03, 551.
 Clunes, Archibald Campbell, asst. surgeon, appointment, 78, 530.
 Coal tar, contract for supply of, 39.
 Coban, Alexander, dues, 179.
 Cockerell, Charles, spearheads for staff colours received from, 523.
 Cockerell, Lt Col. John, Quartermaster General, 105, 108, 132, 271, 313, 360; allowances claimed by, 36-7, 112, 361, 385-86, 597; spearheads for staff colours sent by, 83, 229, 523; commended, 86; resignation, 98, 212, 332, 354; to comply with requisitions for milly aid, 307, 342; pay and leave, etc., of detachment under, 348-49, 374.
 Cockrane, Basil, contractor, bullock contract terms, 4, 295; gratuity paid to, 15, 303; coal tar contract not renewed with, 39.
 Coinage and Currency, bimetallism and exchange rates, L, 171, 481-82.
 Colebrooke, Lt Robert, Surveyor General, appointment, 150, 441, 473.
 Collins, Robert, surgeon, resigns, 155, 449.
 Colombo, expedition sent to, 587-88, 599-600.
 Colonels, appointment and promotion rules, xxxiii, xlvi, 196, 326-27; re. double *batta* 198; share in *bazar* duties, 198, 262; inadequate allowances in Madras Est., 95, 326-27; share in commission on revenues, 103, 198; share in off-reckonings, 201, 206; brevet commission, 255; establishment strength, 353.
 Colvin, Alexander, 556.
 Colvin, David, contractor, 346, 444, 461, 479.
 Colvin and Bazett, 346.
 Commander-in-Chief —
 — Bengal, see Mackenzie, Col. Sir Alexander.
 — India, on system of regimental promotions, xxxiv; on mutiny of 15th Native Infantry at Midnapore, xxxvii-xxxviii, 576-79; Rohilla rebellion, xxxviii-xl; on Capt. Richard Ramsay's misconduct, xlv, 511-13; on office of

- Agent for purchase of horses, 233, 529-30; repairs in bungalow of, 241, 550; on general relief of troops, 330, 484; on officers holding brevet rank, 330-31; effects of deceased officers, 331; medals for native troops, 366; on insufficiency of European officers, 438; on fortification in Fort William, 457; on stationing troops outside Coy's territories, 497; on state of artillery barracks at Fatehgarh, 505-06; on raising recruits for Madras Army, 558-59; new stables for, 623; on rights of native soldiers, 630; on enlisting recruits, 631; see also Abercromby, Lt Gen. Sir Robert.
- Commissary of Bazaars, Fatehgarh, see Grant, Robert.
- Commissary of Stores, reports on inflammable effect of linseed oil, 52, 391; Agent for supply of gun-carriages, 218, 500-01; reports on unserviceable guns, 283-84.
- Commissaries of Ordnance, warrants granted to, 173, 485.
- Commission on revenues, re. disbursement, 103, 198, 262, 273, 321, 344, 509.
- Commissioners for sick and wounded seamen, 180.
- Compounders, Head, Orphan Society boys to fill vacancies of, 264.
- Comyns, William, cadet, rank, 500.
- Concord (ship), 423.
- Conductors of Ordnance, warrants granted to, 173, 485.
- Congee House (military lock-up so-called on account of congee or rice-water diet of inmates), at Berhampore, 14, 420, 446, 460, 541.
- Contractor (ship), 23.
- Contract System, xviii-xix; for army clothing, 40, 90, 153, 200, 313, 446, 488-90; for gun-carriages, 40-1, 106, 502-4; *vis-a-vis* agency system, 139-41, 159, 457-58, 572, 604; for supply of elephants and camels, 358, 604, 614; for providing bedding and clothing for hospitals, 488.
- Convicts, employment of, 592; recruitment for European Corps, 600.
- Consumah Ganj (Consumahgunge), in Dinapore Dist., sepoy barracks at, 241, 550.
- Copper hoops, for barrels, 11, 300.
- Corfield (Carfield), Lt Frederick, act. Hd Asstt in Mil'y Auditor Gen'l's office, 60, 263, 318; allowances, 410; rewarded, 471.
- Coringa, bullock supply from, 44.
- Cornets, 438.
- Cornish, Charles, asst surgeon, 213.
- Cornwallis, Marquis, Governor General and Commander-in-Chief, on reorganization of army, xxx-xxxix; second term of office, xxxv; regimental promotions of native commissioned officers stopped by, xlii-xliii, 311; commended for services in Mysore War, 28-9; on contract system *vis-a-vis* agency, 40-1; on general relief of army, 49, 58, 134, 156, 330, 402; decision on Maj. Hart's case, 59, 261; leaves for Madras, 133, 401; on establishment of Horse Artillery, 249-50; retains power to make ensign an adjutant, 266; on promotion of cadets, 279; censures Col. White, 331; Lt Turner commissioned to purchase horses in upper provinces, 340; recommends gratuity to King's colonels, 344; on reform in native cavalry system, 367; recommends gratuity to Lt Agg, 417; on improvement in hospital administration, 479-81; writes to Rajas of Morung and Bhutan respecting mauraders, 485; and *passim*.
- Cornwallis, Commodore William, C.-in-C. of H.M.'s Navy in the East Indies, allowances, 276.
- Coromandel Coast, 41, 136, 143, 164, 271, 294-95, 297, 299, 318, 325, 327-28, 355, 367, 395, 547, 571.
- Corps of Engineers, see Engineers Corps.
- Corps of Hill Rangers, see Hill Rangers, Corps of.
- Corps of Nairs and Moplahs, xxvi, 230, 236, 525, 543-44.
- Corse, John, contractor, 519.
- Cossimbazar, Murshidabad Dist., 145, 507.
- Cosy, see Kosi.
- Court-martial, xlv; of Lt Col. Showers, 265, 391-93; of Chain Sukh, 266; of Lt O' Halloran, 391-93.
- Court of Directors, urge economy in expenditure, xviii, xx; on new construction, xx, 160; on contract system, xix, 40-1, 139-41; guide line for auditing of accounts of disbursements, xxi, 43-4, 100; on establishment of uniformity in military system at three presidencies, xxi-xxii, 163-64; on recruits, xxii-xxiii, 145; on filling vacancies xxiv, 79-80; on King's commissions for Coy's officers, xxv, 194; on jurisdiction of civil and military authorities, xxvi-xxvii, 54-5; on supply of muskets, xxvii; on reorganisation of military establishments in India, xxxi; on orphans, 42-3; on Col. Mackenzie's claims to extra allowances rejected, 47-8; additional regulations for cavalry, 49-50; on Maj. Henderson's claims, 62-4; on regulat-

- on qualifications of John Briars as asst surgeon, 69-70; double *batta* for officers of Prince of Wales establishment, 73; on regulating seats of members of Military Board, 73; Lt Col. Cockerell commended, 86-7; on apparent difference in payment to King's and Coy's troops, 88-9; on dispute between Col. White and Mr. Grant, 97-8; on rates of passage money to be paid by officers from port to port in India, 109-10; on scrutiny of medical indents, 155, 180; composition, strength and regulation of military establishments under new arrangements, 189-203, 205-09.
- Court of Proprietors, Cornwallis and officers thanked for services in Mysore War, xxiv-xxv, 28-9.
- Courtney, J. L., cadet, death, 217, 500-01.
- Courts of Circuit, mily escorts for, xxvi, 44, 388.
- Cowlshaw (Cowleshaw), Ensign Elias, 112, 360.
- Cox, Lt Hiram, 590.
- Cox, Capt. Samuel, 83; resignation, 104, 346; rank, 218, 501.
- Crabo, Maj. W. J., dues, 76-7.
- Craig, Maj. Gen. James Henry, alerted to keep troops in readiness, xxxii; staff officer, 210.
- Craig (Craigie) John, surgeon, 226; allowances, 286; resignation, 514.
- Cranch, Lt P., 465.
- Crawford, Lt Charles, 586-87.
- Croxton, William, cadet, rank, 500.
- Crump, Lt P., improper conduct of, 89, 311-12.
- Cuppige, Maj. —, 451.
- Curry, the late Maj. Edward, re. cadetship for his son, 46, 112, 125-26, 361, 599, 607; death, 361; pension to widow, 61, 267, 431.
- Cust, Capt. Thomas, 502.
- Cylinders (iron), 314, 572.
- DACCA**, jurisdiction of civil and mily authorities, xxvi-xxvii, 54-5, 394-95, 406; members of Orphan Society working at, xlvii; detachment at, 405; depot at, 565.
- Dadri (Duddy), Ballia Dist., U.P., cattle fair at, 595.
- D'Angular, B., contractor, 458.
- Dakshineswar (Duckensore), 24-Parganas Dist., magazine at, 633.
- Dal, Dhall, supply of, 260.
- Dallas, George, Paymaster at Ramgarh, dues, 188-89.
- Dallas, Capt. Thomas, 344-45, 532-33.
- Dalrymple, late Capt. R. C., estate of, 112, 360.
- Dance, Capt. N., of the Lord Camden, 60, 254-65.
- Dandi, Dandie (H. boatman), 375.
- Daniel, —, Conductor of Ordnance, pension to widow, 616.
- Dare, Hastings, cadet, appointment, 123, 575.
- Darell, Edward, cadet, appointment, 21, 305.
- Darell, late Maj. —, debts of, 269.
- Dart (ship), 542.
- Darwar, *see* Dharwar.
- Dashwood (Daswood), T., Civil Auditor, appointment, 91, 318.
- Davidson, Lt J., 313; furlough, 590.
- Davis, Lt Robert, 113, 361, 562.
- Dawes, Maj. Robert, 602, 610-11, 635.
- De Prelaz, Lt Stephen, 224.
- Deare, Lt Col. Charles Russel, 269.
- Deare, Col. George, Commandant of Artillery, 269, 485; reports on state of barracks in Fort William, 414.
- Dee, Bt Capt. Robert, 650.
- Denby, Maj. William, 650.
- Denny, Ensign James, asst surgeon, 17-8, 394, 590.
- Denny, Lt Samuel, 623, 650.
- Dent, Lt John, 94, 322.
- Deputy Adjutant General, 102, 618.
- Deputy Commissary of Ordnance, 151, 173, 442, 485, 643; *see also* Anbury, Ensign T.
- Deputy Governor of Orphan Society, 540-41.
- Deputy Judge Advocate General, 146, 333, 424.
- Deputy Paymaster of Artillery and Garrison, 139, 414; *see also* Ramsay, John.
- Deputy Paymasters of King's troops in India, *see* Elliot, George; Hart, Maj.; Wilsonne, Henry.
- Deputy Quartermaster General, 162, 314-15, 332-33, 347, 443, 518, 527, 591, 624; *see also*, Dyer, Lt Col. S.; Pringle, Maj. James.
- Madras, 95, 327.
- Desborough, Charles, asst surgeon, rank, 339.
- Deserters, xlv, 136, 157, 408, 452.
- Dewar, Lt James, 136, 405.
- Dhall, *see* Dal.
- Dharwar (Darwar), 451.
- Diamond Harbour, asst. surgeon at, 119; buildings at, 377, 381.
- Dick, William, surgeon, 501.
- Dickens, Lt John, 456.
- Dickson, Anthony, asst surgeon, appointment, 22.
- Dinajpur (Denajpore, Dinagepore). check on marauders, xxvi, xli; repairs in cantonment, 169, 475-76; jail at, 518-19.
- Dinapore, Patna Dist., member of Committee of Orphan Society at, xlii; repair of buildings, 99, 104,

- 169, 228, 235-36, 346, 475-76, 518, 538-39, 615; construction of sepoy lines, 347, 648; memorial from officers at, 366; officers' bungalows, 460, 528, 591; repair of roads, 623; court-martial of Lt Auctander, 557; depot at, 564-65.
- Doab, geographical survey of, xxix, 150.
- Douglas, Adam, 76, 243, 493, 554.
- Douglas, Capt. H. comdg detachment at Fort Marlbro', allowances, 636.
- Dowling, James, Private, 452.
- Downe, Lt —, proceeds to Carnatic with carriage bullocks, 16.
- Downie, Lt. George, of 35th N. I., resumes duty, 213; attorney to Lt. Brennan, 423; resignation, 456.
- Doyle, W. E., appointed staff officer, 210.
- Drainage, at Monghyr, 461; at Chunar, 168, 475.
- Droz, Mr., claims on, 25.
- Drummers, Native Invalid, increase in strength, 545-46.
- Drummond, Lt J. P., of Artillery, 562, 602, 610-11.
- Drysdale, John, asst. surgeon, 350.
- Dubois, Capt. V., 650.
- Duckensore, see Dakshineswar.
- Duddy, see Dadri.
- Duff, Maj. Gen. Patrick, rank, 8, 212, 288, 298; question of reemployment, 93; promotion, 269.
- Dum Dum, inoculating hospital at, 153, 446; mess for officers, 582.
- Dunagou, T., Private, 408.
- Duncan, Lt Col. William, 149, 212, 439-40.
- Dundas, Henry, President, Board of Control, xxxi, xxxiii-xxxv; re. ranking of Coy's officers in King's army, 194.
- Dunkin, Lt. Fireworker Edward, 67, 281.
- Durham, Samuel, asst surgeon, 78, 501.
- Dutton (ship), 282, 313, 319, 321.
- Dyer, Lt Col. Samuel, member of Rohilla Donation Committee, 17; Dy Q. M. G., 332-33.
- EADE, Lt. John, resigns, 150, 440.
- Earl Cornwallis (ship), 453, 490.
- Earl Talbot (ship), 25.
- Edmund Bochun & Coy., bill of exchange, 557.
- Edwards, Lt Charles, 361.
- Edwards, Bt Maj. Thomas, claims on Nawab Vazir, 269, 597; furlough, 617; arrears of *batta*, 635.
- Elephants, contract for supply of, 15, 39, 111, 242-43, 553, 604, 614; victualling, 15, 417; commission on sale of, 176, 489.
- Elliot, —, cornet, rank of, 628.
- Elliot, George, Dy Paymaster, 87, 307; paymaster to Artillery and Garrison, 119, 381; actg Dy. Paymaster to King's troops, 137, 407-08; 455; administrator for effects of the late Sir P. Balfour, 146, 423; execution of his will, 236, 539-40; affidavit re., 250-55; commended 277.
- Elliot, William, cadet, 500.
- Elphinstone, Admiral Sir G. K., xxxii, 601.
- Elstne, Sergeant Thomas, share in Rohilla Donation, 33-4, 385.
- Engineers Corps (Corps of Engineers, Engineer's Department), qualifications of cadets and mode of filling vacancies, xxii, xlv, 21, 194, 231, 305, 500; composition and strength under new arrangements, 193; corps completed, 217, 500; and *passim*.
- Chief Engineer, see Wood, Lt. Col Mark; Cameron, Lt Col. W. N.
- Engines, for supplying water to garrison, 61, 267, 431.
- England, war with France, xxiii.
- Ensigns, xlviii; deficiency in the required strength of, 147, 425, 546; vacancies to be filled from among cadets of year 1790, 279; C.-in-C. retains right to post cadets as, 580.
- Erskine, Lt Col. John, to enquire into conduct of 15th Bn. at Midnapore, 578; commended, 579; to command detachment to Northern Circars, 588-89; to command detachment at Midnapore for service in N. Circars, 646.
- Esplanade, Calcutta, burials discontinued at, 350; road repair, 566.
- Estere, Bt Capt. H. M. D., resignation, 650.
- Europa (ship), 336.
- European Artillery, Bengal, composition and strength under new arrangements, 189-90; peace establishment of, 193; rules re. appointments and promotions, 194.
- European Dragoons, 19th Regt, 344, 589.
- European Infantry, Bengal, composition and strength, 190-91; peace establishment, 193; rules re. appointments and promotions, 195.
- European Invalids, 194.
- Evans, Lt William, re. breeding of horses, 238, 543; estate of, 331.
- Eyres, Col. G. B. 262; resignation, 98, 332.
- FAIRLIE, William, contractor, bullocks and victualling contract, 51, 176, 228-29, 260, 263-64, 312-13, 489, 520-21, 571-72; elephants and camels contract, 604.

- Faizullah Khan (Fyzoola Khan), Ruler of Rampur, xxxviii, 521.
- Fakirs, Fakeers (poor religious mendicants), xxvi, 485, 497, 525.
- Falta (Palta), magazine at, 633.
- Farquhar, J., Agent for gunpowder manufacture, 10, 90, 138, 152, 314, 410.
- Farquharson, William, Military Paymaster General, salary of, 339-40, 471; forgery in accounts suspected by, 377-81.
- Fatehgarh (Futy Ghurr), repair of buildings, 104-05, 168, 347, 474, 528, 608; erection of memorial at, 108; construction of barracks, 221, 505-06, 518, 527, 591; supply of provisions, 565; new stable, 624; and *passim*.
- Commandant, Morgan, Col. Charles.
- Fenwick, —, assistant in Mily Auditor Genl's office, rewarded, 471.
- Ferguson, John, gratuity to, 568.
- Ferguson, Joseph, 430.
- Field Officers, strength of, xxx; each regiment of Native Cavalry to be commanded by, 192; allowances in lieu of commission, 262; compensation for horses killed in Rohilla War, 537.
- Fifteenth Battalion of Native Infantry, misconduct of, xxxvii, 576-79.
- Finny, John, Matross of Artillery, court-martial of, 486.
- First Regiment of Cavalry, buildings for, 591.
- Flag Staff, construction of, 461.
- Fleming, John, Head Surgeon, 381; allowances, 70, 285-86, 434.
- Fleming, Lt Robert, 557, 580-81.
- Fleming, Capt. Lt William, 650.
- Floyd, Col. John, of King's Army, gratuity allowed to, 103, 344; Maj. Gen. and Staff Officer, 210; on improving cavalry on the Coast, 343-44, 443; application to, 589.
- Forbes, Col. John, xlv, 62-3, 284, 353, 528.
- Forbes, Capt. E., of the *Fort William*, 464.
- Foresty, T., allowances, 359.
- Fortlingham, —, cadet, 53.
- Fort Marlbro' Presidency (Bencoolen), on west coast of Sumatra, 248, 441, 541; provision for orphans at, 72; supply of cotton belts to, 99, 336; reinforcements for, 178; allowances to officers at, 179, 246-48, 435; new regulations for promotions not to apply to officers at, 621.
- Fort St. George, see *Army*, Madras.
- Fort William* (ship), loan of guns for, 164-65.
- Commander, see *Forbes*, Capt. E.
- Fort William*, repairs, 12, 99, 105, 109, 139, 159-60, 219, 564; fortification, 231; repair and construction of bridges, 335; arsenal workshops in, 347; folding gates for, 347; proposed construction of jetty, 462; beef for garrison, 565; artillery barracks, 552, 565-66; reservoir, 592; gunpowder magazine to be removed, 622; new flag staff, 622.
- Fort Adjutant, 583-84.
- Fort Major, 376, 379-80, 427.
- Fort William Board*, on contract system, xviii, xix, 356, 457-60, 475-76; restrictions on members of Military Board, xx-xxi, 345, 535, 572; on question of assigning contracts to Indians, xxi, 141-42, 416-17; on regular survey of buildings, xl-xli, 300-01; on restrictions on paymasters, xli, 307; on qualifications of cadets for Artillery and Engineers, xlii, 425; re. encroachments upon private property, 311-12; on supply of muskets/guns for Madras, 130, 396-97, 437; grain and rice for Malabar, 259-61, 277-78; on contracts for victualling troops/and cattle, 263-64, 312-14, 374-75, 484, 505, 521-22, 571-72, 604; on employing Orphan Society boys in Medical Deptt., 264; powers of adjutants, 265-66; re. burial place for Muslims, L, 267, 350; on liquidation of debts, 270, 278, 508-09; re. expenditure on Mysore War, 275, 321, 348, 362-63, 365; on mode of filling vacancies, 279; on clothing contract, 282-83, 302-03, 313, 374-75, 417-18, 446, 475, 488-89, 528, 551-52, 592, 647; on disposal of unserviceable ordnance, 283-84, 293-94, 336, 348, 437, 464, 516-17, 560; on purchase of horses for cavalry, 287, 340, 344-45; on manufacture of gunpowder, 306, 348, 355, 374-75, 408-10, 442-43, 541; on maintaining uniformity in accounts in three presidencies, 307-10, 319, 398-99, 411-12, 447-49, 561; accounts of Coy's subsidy to King's troops, 308-11, 337-39, 407-09, 455, 471, 486-87, 560-61, 596-97; on recruits and recruitment, 311, 525, 543-44, 558-59, 600-01, 628; economy to be enforced in military works, 315-16, 333-35, 345, 444-45; Thomas Lyon's claims, 317, 420-21, 446-47, 476-77, 507, 570, 583; illicit trade in firearms, 322; on general relief of army, 330; brevet ranks, 330-31; on allowances of officers on furlough, 332; on King's colonels' share of gratuity, 344; on leave of absence of officers, 349; granting of 8 per cent. interest on promissory notes discontinued, 350; new

- regulations for army establishments, 367-70, 584-85, 642-43; re. Invalid est., at Monghyr, 371-73; on dues from Paymaster Robert Holt, 376-81, 412-13, 575, 653; on advances to paymasters, 413-14; on improvement in native cavalry, 367-70; on reduction of Hill Rangers at Bhagalpur, 402; proposal to raise two battalions for Malabar, 525, 543-44; Bombay Govt. advised not to make alterations in military establishment, 531-32; on Rohilla Donation, 553-54.
- Fortnom, Lt John, share in army donation, 58, 156, 450-51.
- Fortnom, Lt Thomas, 651.
- France, war with, 406, 454.
- Francklin, Lt William, 650.
- Fraser, Capt. —, 627.
- Fraser, Alexander, asst surgeon, 80, 501.
- Fraser, Lt Andrew, resumes duty, 83; pay claimed by, 626.
- Fraser, George, asst surgeon, rank of, 125, 605.
- Fraser, James, asst surgeon, appointment, 78, 81, 114, 573.
- Frazer, C., asst surgeon, 501.
- Frazer, Lt William, Superintendent of Horses, re. improving breed of horses, 216, 498, 567.
- Frederick, George, pensioned, 46, 389.
- Freeman, Danl S., asst surgeon, rank of, 339.
- Freeman, Robert, contractor, 489-90, 551-52.
- French, Capt. —, allowances, 145, 422-23.
- French, Henry Lake, cadet, 237, 540.
- French privateer, protection against, 655.
- Frith, Capt. Richard, allowances, 71, 287, 434.
- Fulford, John Richard, Conductor of Stores, appointment, 78, 232.
- Fullarton, Col. John, 49; allowances, 59, 262, 430, 506; rank, 77; resigns, 98, 332; succeeds Col. Berrington, 217, 499; at Barrackpore, 262; confirmed, 526.
- Fuller, Lt George, 651.
- Ferguson, Joseph, cadet, 58.
- Furlough, under new regulations, 200-01, 205-08, 211, 603, 626, 638.
- Fuzes (a light musket or firelock), supply of, 292, 563-64.
- GADDEN**, Sergeant —, share in Rohilla Donation, 569.
- Galliez, Col. Primrose, xlviii.
- Ganges (ship), 92, 323, 355.
- Ganjam, Ganjum, xlii, 326.
- Gardiner, James, asst surgeon, 80, 237, 540.
- Garrison Store-keeper, Fort William, Capt. Apsley to succeed H. Baillie, 333; duties of, 645; adjustment of accounts of Capt. G. A. Robinson as, 651.
- Garrow, — Paymaster at Trichinopoly, 555-56.
- Gascoyne, Lt Joseph, 4th Eur. Bn, resignation, 231, 526.
- Gaya (Ghaye, Gya), detachment to be stationed at, 106,, 350, 405; repair of buildings, 641.
- Geils, Lt Fireworker —, on recruiting duty, 327.
- Geils, Lt Col. Thomas, re. appointment as Commandant of Artillery on Coast, 95, 325.
- General Coote (ship), 57-8, 453, 466, 490.
- General Elliot (ship), 227, 516, 551.
- General Hospital, Calcutta, repairs and construction, xviii, 5, 101, 141, 415, 445, 460, 563; facilities provided by, xlv; vacancies in, 200.
- General Officers, on the Staff, appointments, 196-97; Pay and allowances, 197-200; furlough, 200-01, 206; retirement, 201-02; passage money, 202; compensation, 537.
- Gerard, Lt John, Superintendent of Bazars, 589, 646.
- Ghat, Ghaut, 520, 623.
- Ghulam Muhammad Khan (Ghoolamm Mohummud), *jagirdar* of Rampur, xxxviii-xxxix, xi.
- Gibb, Alexander, asst surgeon, 114, 573.
- Gillman, John, asst surgeon, 114, 594-95.
- Gladwin, Lt Charles, Dy Judge Advocate Genl. 146, 424.
- Goddard, Brig. General Thomas, xlv; estate of, 161.
- Golandaz, Golandauze, for Fort Marlbro, 72.
- Gold Coinage, L, 171, 297, 481-82.
- Golding, Lt William, Commissary of Stores and Agent for supply of gun-carriages, 503.
- Gordon, Bt Maj. James, 590, 650.
- Gordon, Lt J. C., pension to widow, 104, 346; Dy Judge Advocate Genl. 333; death, 346.
- Gordon, Lt John, Engineers Corps, 24, 67, 189, 281, 324, 456.
- Gore, Lt Arthur, 590.
- Gore, Lt Clements, 502.
- Governor General, *see* Cornwallis, Marquis.
- Gowan, George, 361.
- Gowan, Thomas, 361.
- Graham, Edward, cadet, 530.
- Grain, for Malabar Coast, 260, 277; for Kanpur and Fatehgarh, 565; store-room at Chunar, 582; for Midnapore, 589, 646.

- Grant, Capt. Ludovic, 15th N. I., commended, 576-78.
 Grant, Robert, Commissary of Bazars at Fatehgarh, 97, 331.
 Grant, William, cadet, 27.
 Gray, George, asst surgeon, 114.
 Gray, Capt. J., 60, 264-65.
 Greek merchants, xlix, 311.
 Green, Maj. C., 262.
 Green, Capt. Thomas, 581.
 Green, Corporal Joseph, 570.
 Greenhill, J., Dy Garrison Store-keeper, Fort St George, 351.
 Gregory, Lt —, 46.
 Griffiths, Lt Fireworker S., pension to widow, 290-91.
 Groat, Sergeant —. Riding Master, 561-62.
 Grove, L. R., cadet, 58, 420; Lt Fireworker, 439; retirement, 651.
 Grueber, Capt. Richard, solicits cadetship for his brother, 267, 288; request turned down, 62, 431.
 Guard Room, at Fatehgarh, 527; at Berhampore, 614.
 Guides, allowances, 262, 575-76.
 Guise, Samuel, Head Surgeon, Bombay, 212.
 Guns, defective proving of, 68-9, 105, 161, 247, 283-84, 348, 464; captured at Seringapatam, 92, 319; credit allowed for old, 148, 437; ordered from England, 152, 443; improvements, 161, 465; loaned for defence of Fort William, 564; report on, 563; loaned for defence of Marquis of Lansdown, 608-09; see also Muskets.
 Gun-carriages, supply by agency converted into contract, 40, 337; for Madras, 227, 516-17; painting of, 445; batta of members of committee for, 609; shed in Fort William, 649.
 —, Agent for provision of Commissary of Stores, appointment, 218, 502-03; see also Golding, Lt William.
 — Gun-lascars (subordinate class of artillerymen), batta, 545; see also Lascars.
 Gunners, strength under new regulations, 189-90.
 Gunpowder, quality, 85, 306; in store, 91, 151, 318, 442, 622; proving of, 137-38; 161, 409-10, 464; manufacturing process at Bombay, 108, 355; Madras furnished with Bengal process, 109, 355; retrenchment of workmen and artificers, 117, 374-75; mills, 235, 538; for Prince of Wales Island, 418; use of European sulphur in manufacture of, 469-70; magazines at Falta and Dakhineswar, 633; and *passim*.
 — Agent for manufacture of, 84, 117, 148, 272, 298, 355, 374-75, 410, 442, 500, 572.
 — Superintendent, of gunpowder works, commission of, 7, 293.
 Gun-shed at Chunar, 457; at Berhampore, 614; in Fort William, 649.
 Guntur, catttle supply, 4.
HACKERIES (lighter carriages drawn by bullocks for personal transport), for cavalry, 544; unsuitability of, for conveyance of arms, 238, 544-45.
 Haidar Ali, Hyder Ally, 27, 383.
 Half batta, for officers serving in Malabar, 158, 453.
 Hamilton, Lt Charles, resumes duty, 20, 305; translator of *Hedaya*, 21, 305; death, 22, 323; note on, 659.
 Hamilton, Capt. R., Comdg Officer at Fort Marlbro', allowances, 178, 360.
 Hamilton, John, asst surgeon, 339.
 Hamilton, Walter, cadet, 263.
 Hanson, late Capt. — re. appointment of his son as cadet, 46, 53.
 Hardie, William, see Handerson, William.
 Harding, Capt. R. of the *Kent*, 60, 264-65.
 Hardwick, Edward, cadet, 123, 575.
 Hardy (Hardie), William, share in army donation, 134, 402, 605.
 Harrington, —, 423.
 Harkarah, Hircarah, Hircarah (messanger), allowances, 262, 575-76.
 Harper, William, surgeon, 44-5, 339.
 Harriot (ship), 551.
 Harris, Capt. —, 52, 391.
 Harris, Maj. Gen. George, C-in-C., Madras Army, 210; share in army donation, 409, 596; recommends allowances to children of European soldiers, 560.
 Hart, Maj. —, Dy Paymaster to King's troops at Madras, re. submission of accounts, 39, 50, 271, 303, 386; claims to pay King's troops serving in Mysore War, 59, 261, 279, 430.
 Hartley, Lt Col. Anthony, 149, 410; court-martial, 166, 470.
 Hartley, Col. James, Staff Officer at Bombay, 210; Maj. Gen., to succeed Maj. Gen. Stuart as C-in-C. of Bombay Army, 213.
 Harvey, Henry, improved quality of leather manufactured by, 625.
 Hastings, Warren, on bimetallicism, L; Maj. Robert's evidence in trial of, 283.
 Hats, supply, 81, 232, 552; for Madras, 107, 131, 351-52, 393.
 Haukes, Richard, see Hawkes, Richard.
 Hawkes, George, 533.
 Hawkes (Haukes), Richard, 533.
 Hawkins, Lt —, 569.

- Havildar* (a non-commissioned Indian army officer), 366, 368-70; in *Sibandi Corps*, 576.
- Hay, E., Agent for manufacture of gunpowder, 148, 272, 294, 432; Secretary to F. W. Board, 26.
- Hay, Maj. Peter, 590; Bt Lt Col., arrears of *batta*, 635.
- Hazaree Baug, *see* Hazaribagh.
- Hazaribagh (sub-division in Hazaribagh Dist.), detachment at, 405; repair of quarters at, 648.
- Head Surgeons, *see* Fleming, John; Lynd, James; Mair, Hugh.
- Hedaya, the, translated by Lt Charles Hamilton, 21, 305.
- Henchman, T., Military Paymaster General, 387.
- Henderson, Alexander, asst surgeon, 56, 428.
- Henderson, Maj. John, 62, 154, 268, 284, 432, 447-48.
- Henderson, William, rank, 617.
- Henry, Lt Richard, 456.
- Henry Dundass (ship), 625.
- Hiffernan, Capt. M., 650.
- Higgins, Capt. T., 333.
- Hill Chiefs, of Bhagalpur and Rajmahal Collectorates, jurisdiction over, xxviii, 117, 373.
- Hill Rangers, corps of, at Bhagalpur, transfer to Mily Dept., xxvi, 117, 373; retrenchment, 135, 402; clothing for, 490, 552.
- Hillsborough (ship), deserters found in, 157, 452.
- Hinckley, Mrs. Anne, Barry Wilmoughby's sister, share in Rohilla Donation, 30-2.
- Hircarabs, *see* Harkarabs.
- His Majesty's Army, *see* Army, King of England's.
- Hoare, Lt G. J., promotion, 473.
- Hobart, Lord, Governor of Madras, xxxi-xxxii.
- Hodgson, Lt James, 125, 625-26.
- Hoes, disposal of, 564.
- Hogan, Capt. —, 423.
- Holey, Luke, private, transfer, 408.
- Holmes, John, clothing contract, 374, 446, 489-90.
- Holt, Robert, Paymaster to Artillery and Garrison, misconduct and dismissal, 118, 130, 139, 377-81, 412-13, 575, 653.
- Horn, John, 408.
- Horses, procurement, xxviii, xl-xli, 47, 129, 287, 340, 344-45, 369-70, 390, 572: for Governor Genl's bodyguard, 101-92, 340; improving breed of, 216, 238, 498, 543, 567, 595, 652; compensation for loss, 234, 536-37, 652; gift of, 295; sickness, 443, 544; treatise on, 637.
- Agent for purchase of, 23, 529-30; allowance, 369.
- Artillery, on establishment of, in Bengal, 247-50.
- furniture, provision of, 343, 443, 544, 625.
- Horsford, Capt. J., 465.
- Hospital Board, *see* Medical Board.
- Hospitals, at Monghyr, xxv-xxvi, xliii, xlix, 240, 549-50, 604, 647-48; at Berhampore, 12-14, 85, 91, 301, 563; purveying of, 43, 171, 478-81; repairs and construction, 340, 446, 460-61, 474, 488; stores, 450, 496; at Dinapore, 461, 563; for sepoy, 563; for marine battalions, 624; at Midnapore, 649; *see* also General Hospital.
- Houghton (ship), 57.
- House rent allowance, 286, 565; for officers at Fort Marlbro, 178.
- Howison, James, asst surgeon, 602, 610-11.
- Hughes, John 422.
- Humphreys, Lt Issac, Secretary to Mily Board, 91-2, 138, 318, 410, 442; resigns as Dy Commissary of Stores, 151.
- Humphreys, Lt Fireworker Richard, rank, 22; resumes duty, 322.
- Hunter, Andrew, Surgeon, removed from office of President of Hospital Board, 35, 52, 385, 501; allowances, 71, 286; supernumerary, 217; to proceed to Europe, 602; pay in England, 610-11.
- Hunter, Charles, asst surgeon, 78.
- Hunter, Dr John, to scrutinize medical indents, 155, 180, 213.
- Hussey, Lt Col. V. W., of Artillery, censured, 142-43, 418-19, 425-26, 450; rank, 262-63; detachment under him returns to Bengal, 215, 497.
- Hutchinson, Capt. G., Superintending Officer of Invalid *Thana Est.*, 371, 526, 574-75.
- Hutton, J., 18, 595, 618.
- Hyde, Lt George, transferred to Inv. Est., 150, 440.
- Hyderabad, Resident at, escort for, 106, 349; *see* Kennaway, Sir John; Kirkpatrick, Capt. W.
- Hyder Ally, *see* Haidar Ali.
- IMPORT** Warehouse-Keeper, 446.
- India House 53.
- Indian Trader* (ship), 524.
- Indians, on execution of contracts by, xxi; restrictions on employment, xxiv; prejudice to sea voyage, xxv, 96; ban on recruitment and promotion of native commissioned officers, xlii-xliii, 311.
- Infantry, composition and strength under new arrangements, 192-93; peacetime establishment, 193; appointments and promotions, 195; pay and allowances, 197-98; share

- in off-reckonings, 199-200; *see also* European Infantry.
- Insane Hospital, at Monghyr, for sepoys, xxvi, xliii, xlixi, 240, 549-50, 604, 547-48.
- Invalids, establishment for, 117; allowances of officers, 145, 374; additional assistants, 230, 526; waste lands for 272.
- Ishapore, gunpowder mills at, 162, 442.
- Ives, E.O., Resident at Lucknow, 129, 265-67, 287.
- J** AGEGOPAH, Jaghegopa, *see* Jogighopa.
- Jackson, Lt —, 624.
- Jackson, William, attorney, 99-100, 336, 420, 465-66.
- Jafar Ali Khan, Nawab of Bengal, donates rupees five lakhs to constitute a fund, xlv-xlvi.
- Jagir, of Rampur, xxxix-xll.
- Jamadar, Jamidar, jemadar, (an officer of police, custom or army), 366, 368-70, 576.
- Jane (ship), 397.
- Jaunpur, detachment at, 405.
- Jessup (Jessop), E., contractor, 153, 446.
- Jogighopa (Jageyopah, Jaghegopa Joghegopa), village in Goalpara Dist., Assam, detachment at, 89.
- Johnson, William, asst surgeon, 562.
- Jones, Samuel, clerk to Rohilla Donation Committee, 32-3.
- Jonese, Springall, asst surgeon, 78, 501.
- Jones, Col. William, 440.
- Judge Advocate General, 57, 265; office rent, 229, 522-23; appointment of Capt. W. Kirkpatrick as, 333; appointment of Lt H. F. Calcraft as, 424.
- K** ANFUR (Cawnpore), disaffection among officers at, xxix-xxxiii, 362, 601-02; members of Orphan Society working at, xlvii; trial of Chain Sukh at, 61, 266; repair of buildings, 104-05, 314, 347, 451, 528, 593; stables, 152, 159, 443, 624; provisions for, 565; memorial at, 582.
- Commandant at, *see* Briscoe, Col. H.
- Katra, near Bareilly, Rohillas defeated at, xxix.
- Kean, Henry Broomfield, asst surgeon, 78, 501.
- Kearns, M., asst surgeon, rank, 123; pay and allowances, 180.
- Keble, Lt J. P., furlough, 651.
- Kegan, Charles, asst surgeon, rank, 339.
- Kellié, A., asst surgeon, appointment, 78.
- Kelly, Lt P., dues, 612.
- Kelso, Andrew, clothing contract, 242, 552.
- Kemble, —, cadet, resignation, 98, 333.
- Kennaway, Sir John, Resident at Hyderabad, 344, 349.
- Kent (ship), 264-65, 268, 277, 280, 312, 443, 452, 465.
- Kerr, Lt Col. J., Milly Auditor General, Bombay, 307, 399.
- Kidderpore, Calcutta, repair of roads near, 416.
- King, —, supply of rum by, 10.
- King George (ship), 23.
- Kirkpatrick, Capt. W., establishment of Orphan Society initiated by, xlv-xlvii; member of committee no Rohilla Donation, 17; Judge Advocate General, 333; Resident at Hyderabad, 424.
- Kishanganj (Kishen Gunge), Purnea Dist., detachment at, 230; milly works at, 241, 550, 649.
- Knowles, Maj. Samuel, furlough, 650.
- Knox, Lt —, 327, 351.
- Knudson, Col. C., 8.
- Kosi (Cosy), river, 322.
- Kyan, Capt. Francis, furlough, 650.
- Kyd, Maj. Alexander, resigns from post of Surveyor General, 150, 441; Major, 353; advice on reservoir in Fort William, 592; construction of two magazines entrusted to, 633.
- Kyd, Lt Col. Robert, Secretary to Military Dept. of Inspection, 97-8, 113, 135, 361; extraordinary letter, from, 119, 381; death, 119, 381.
- LAIRD**, James, Surgeon, President of Hospital Board, 62; allowances, 70, 185-86, 434.
- Laldhong, treaty of, xxxviii.
- Lambe, William, cadet, 530.
- Lambert, Ross & Co., contractors, repairs at Berhampore, 334-35, 445; jail construction, 519; repairs at Dinapore, 538-39.
- Larkins, William, commended, 3, 294, 320.
- Lascars (subordinate class of artillery men; tent-pitchers), strength of, 190, 193, 645; for Madras army, 96, 327, 587-88; clothing for, 282, 490; medals for, 366, 430; employment of, 458, 460; *see also* Gun-lascars.
- Lascelles (ship), 233.
- Latona (ship), 551.
- Law, John, asst surgeon, 21.
- Law, Thomas, attorney of W. Tierney, 41-2, 51, 127-28, 273, 387.
- Lawrie, Sir Robert, 213.
- Leathart, Lt John, furlough, 650.
- Leather, H. Harvey evolves improved quality of, 625.
- Leather Caps, for sergeants and privates, 352; for Madras, 398.

- Ledlie, Thomas, asst surgeon, appointment, 112, 360; allowances, 618.
- Leigh, Lt J., resignation, 231, 526; memorial from, 635.
- Lemond, Capt. Robert, see Limond, Capt. Robert.
- Limerick, Paul, see Limerick, Paul.
- Leslie, Lt John, rank, 123.
- Leslie, Lt Ralph Groves, 149, 651.
- Lewis, Lt Henry, pension to widow, 246-47.
- Lieutenant Colonels, share in Rohilla Donation, xlviii; appointment and promotion under new arrangements in Native Cavalry, 194-95; in European Infantry, 195; in Native Infantry, 195; pay and allowances, 198; brevet rank fee, 255.
- Lieutenant Fireworkers, strength, under new arrangements in artillery, 147, 425, 456; promotion rules, 279, 580.
- Lieutenants, representation from Madras senior, 95, 327; strength under new arrangements, in European artillery, 189; in European infantry, 190; in native cavalry, 191; in native infantry, 192; peace establishment, 193; re. grant of brevet rank, 198, 620, 639.
- Limerick (Lemerick), Rev. Paul, appointment as teacher of mathematics, 173, 485, 613.
- Limond (Lemond), Capt. Robert, 590, 635.
- Linstedt, Lt William, pension to widow, 270, 570.
- Lisbon, 305.
- Little, Maj. —, 645.
- Liverpool (ship), 277.
- Lloyd, Maj. H., 650.
- Lockhart, James, Accountant and Compiler of accounts of disbursements to King's troops, 136, 407, 438, 515, 549.
- Loftie, Rev. J., chaplain, 603, 610, 654.
- Lord Camden (ship), 58, 281, 319, 264-65.
- Lord Clive's, Fund, see Military Fund.
- Lorimar, Dr J., to scrutinise medical indents, 105-06, 120-21, 155, 180.
- Louis, Capt. —, complaint of, 423.
- Lowe, Robert, asst surgeon, 21.
- Lucas, Maj. Richard, promotion, 439.
- Lucknow, Surgeon Blane quits Residency at, 108, 354-55.
- Ludlow, John, cadet, 530.
- Lushington, Charles, xlv-xlix.
- Lynd, James, Head Surgeon at Chunar, allowed to change situation, 173, 485; resignation, 514.
- Lyon, Thomas, contractor, breach of contract, 12-4, 153, 169, 301, 317; files suit against Coy, 144, 222-23, 420-21, 446-47, 507, 541, 570, 583; adjustment of his claims, 169, 476-77.
- Lyon, Thomas, asst surgeon, 237-38, 541.
- MACAN**, Lt. Thomas, resignation, 213, 456.
- Macaulay, K., asst surgeon, 80.
- McCockill, Lt James, late Bengal Prize Agent, 172, 454, 483-84.
- McCulloch, Lt Edward, 218, 502.
- McDonald, Ensign —, allowances, 422.
- McDonald, John, Private, death, 509.
- McDowal, Lt Col. —, claims of, 50-1, 390.
- McDowal, J., asst surgeon, 80.
- McFarlane, Robert, 568.
- McGowan, S., cadet, 58, 159, 430, 456.
- McGrath (MacGruth), M., surgeon, furlough, 562, 601.
- Macintyre, Sergeant Charles, 331.
- McKennon, Rev. —, see Mackinnon, Rev. D.
- Mackenzie, Col. Sir Alexander, Commanding Officer, Bengal Army, complaints against, xxvii, 10, 44-5, 54-7, 179-80, 299, 388, 395; Persian Translator allowed to, 11; proposal for establishing root of cavalry, 11, 300; claims extra allowances, 47-8, 390; resignation, 104, 346, 352-53; to effect retrenchment in army, 89, 311; commission on revenues, 321.
- Mackenzie, Capt. Jabez, 350.
- Mackinnon (Mackennon), Rev. D., chaplain, 8-9, 299.
- Mackintosh, Maj. William, furlough, 650.
- Maclachlan, J., clothing contractor, dues, 153-54, 447, 586; his proposal accepted, 313.
- Maclean, Lt —, rank, 112, 360-61.
- Maclean, H., asst surgeon, appointment, 80.
- Macleod, Col. —, 466.
- Macleod, Capt. Lt —, allowances, 167, 473.
- Macleod, Lt Alexander, Quartermaster to Col. Popham's detachment, claims of, 16, 22-3, 303, 324.
- Macleod, Lt M., resignation, 651.
- Macleod, Capt. N., 350.
- Macpherson, Col. Allan, late Quartermaster General, xlviii.
- Macpherson, Lt James, resignation, 650.
- Macpherson, John, allowances, 359.
- Macpherson, William, death, 509.
- Macpherson, W. C., xlviii.
- Macra, John, asst surgeon, allowances, 286.

- Macredie, Archibold, cadet, rank, 500.
- Madam, Capt. —, A. D. C. to Cornwallis, allowances, 93-4, 321-22.
- Madeira Wine, 565, 593.
- Madge, J., 126, 359.
- Magazines, 276, 336, 398; repairs, at Chittagong, 241, 550; at Barrackpore, 608; at Dinapore, 624; at Falta and Dakshineswar, 622, 633; see also Arsenal; Gunpowder.
- Mahomedans burial ground, see Muhommadan Burial Ground.
- Mainwaring, Lt Boulton, 590.
- Mair, Silversmith at Calcutta, contract for making medals, 419.
- Mair, Hugh, Head Surgeon, of General Hospital, 602, 611.
- Maitland, Maj. Charles, resignation, 108, 354; rank, 212.
- Major, Lt William, pension to widow, 156, 451.
- Major Generals, appointments and promotions, xxxiii, 196, 255, 631-32.
- Majors, share in Rohilla Donation, xlviii; regimental rise, 195; pay and allowances, 198; fee to be paid for holding brevet rank, 255; see also Brigade Majors.
- Malabar, raising corps of Nairs and Moplahs in, xliii, 525, 543; re. *batta* for men serving in, 158, 454; detachment for, 259, 544.
- Malacca, 15th N. I. refuse to embark on expedition to, xxxvii, 576-79.
- Malcolm, Lt Col. —, Military Auditor General, Madras, 395-96, 587.
- Malet, Sir Charles, Resident at Poona, 328, 352.
- Mamooties* (hoe or hatchet-like digging tools), 283, 397, 516, 564.
- Manship* (ship), 282-83, 319.
- Maratha Ditch, 109, 357.
- Marathas, Marattas, jurisdiction of, 287.
- Marine Battalion, officers to rise as under old rules, 621; accommodation for sick, 624.
- Marine Establishment, at Bombay, 214, 495, 579-80, 621, 643-44; hospital for, 624.
- at Surat, 644.
- Paymaster to, 423.
- Marlow, Thomas, 402.
- Marratta Ditch, see Maratha Ditch.
- Marshall, Maj. Doyson, 648-49.
- Martin, —, a deserter, to be sent to England, 223, 508.
- Martin, Col. Claud, 84, 108, 295, 352-53.
- Marquis of Lansdown (ship), 442, 453, 456, 465-66, 608-09.
- Master General of Ordnance, to furnish apparatus for testing gunpowder, 409-10.
- Mathematics, arrangement for instructions to cadets in, xxiii, 173, 485; teacher's post abolished, 613.
- Mathews, Richard, William Hill impersonates using passport of, 223, 508.
- Maubey, Capt. —. see Mawbay, Capt. J.
- Mawbay, Capt. John, share in Rohilla Donation, 510-11, 535-36, 553.
- Maxwell, Capt. —, dispute with Magistrate of Dacca, 54-5.
- Maxwell, Capt. —, transfer, 408.
- Meat, contract for supply of, 505.
- Meck, James, asst surgeon, 305.
- Medals, for native officers and sepoy, 115-16, 144, 366, 419-20.
- Medical Board (Hospital Board), xlv; proceedings of, 284-86, 339-40, 349, 381, 449-50, 464, 522, 593-94, 605, 617; re. rank of asst surgeons, 339, 593, 617.
- Medical Department, re. audit of disbursements in, 43-4; Orphan Society boys to be employed in, 60, 264; under new arrangements, 200.
- Medical indents, 105-06, 180, 480; scrutiny of, 411.
- Medicines, 349, 411, 480-81.
- Medows, Maj. Gen. Sir William, commended, 29; note on, 659.
- Meerut, U. P., members of Orphan Society working at, xlvii.
- Melville Castle (ship), 23, 351 357-58.
- Mence, Maj. George, 590, 610-11; Bt Lt Col., 635.
- Mence, Lt Henry, 440.
- Mercer, Grane, asst surgeon to Resdt at Benares, 161, 464.
- Meyers, Lt —, resigns, 145, 422.
- Midnapore, Bengal, mutiny by 15th Native Infantry at, xxxvii, 576-79; fort at, xlv, 91, 316; depot at, 565; sepoy hospital at, 649.
- Collector of, supply of cattle and grain by, 589.
- Military Accounts, of Orphan Society, 43, 72; in three Presidencies, 96, 129-30, 278, 328, 337-38, 395; plan of uniformity.
- Military Auditor General, commended, xx, 1, 100, 139, 146; to enforce plan of uniformity in accounts, xxi-xxii, 59, 274, 395-96, 468; on Quartermaster Genl's allowances, 37; control over expenditure, 65, 275; on payment to King's troops, 65, 88-9, 137, 148, 308-11, 409, 437-38, 487; audit of Bengal accounts, 100, 139; analysis of mily charges prepared by, 147, 425; filling a future vacancy, 166, 468; on state of audit at Bombay, 398-400; on advances to paymasters, 413-14; see also Murray, Col. Sir John.

- Military Board, public works to be undertaken with concurrence of, xviii-xx, 5-6, 12, 241, 550; members barred from participation in execution of public works, xx, 103, 234, 345, 535; to report on small arms, 5, 105, 148, 281-82, 335-36, 345, 490, 582-83; to report on coal tar paint, 39; Col. J. Murray's rank on, 48, 73; comment on inflammable effect of lin seed oil, 52; re. committee on state of buildings, 85, 301; appointment of Secretary to, 91-2, 318; on new book of rates, 109, 236, 356, 539; senior member of Cavalry to be Member at Madras, 234, 533-34, 558; proceedings of, 263, 291-82, 314-15, 335-36, 355-58, 409-10, 442, 456-58, 474-75, 490, 506, 516-18, 526-28, 549-53, 562-64, 581-82, 591-93, 608-09, 614-15, 625, 634-35; 646-48; on ingredients of gunpowder, 355; on leather manufactured by Henry Harvey, 625.
- Secretary, see Humphreys, Lt I.; Robinson, Lt George.
- Military Department, corps of Hill Rangers at Bhagalpur transferred to, 117, 373.
- Military Depots, of Provisions, establishment at Fort William and Chunar, 219-21, 564-65; see also Berhampore, Dinapore, Chunar, Chittagong, Dacca, Fort William, Midnapore and Monghyr.
- Military Fund (Lord Clive's), for widows and orphans of native officers and soldiers, xliii, xlix, 215, 495-98.
- Military Officers, see Army Officers.
- Military Orphan Society, see under Orphans.
- Military Paymaster-General, gratuity as Paymaster of Coy's allowances to King's troops, 101, 166, 270, 338-39, 471; his letters re. dispute between Col. White and Grant, 331-32; proceedings of his office, 337-39, 376-81, 412-14, 448-49, 490, 516; see also Farquharson, Wm; Henchman, T.
- Military Regulations, Court of Directors frame new, xxxiii, 139-203, 205-09, 211-12; audit of disbursements in Medical Dept., 43; for Cavalry, 46, 49-50, 116, 367-70; for ascertaining state of buildings, 85, 300-01; for preventing audited bills being twice paid, 92, 100, 319, 336-37; re. allowances to King's officers holding brevet ranks, 97, 330-31; relative to effects of deceased officers and soldiers, 97, 331; for Madras Cavalry, 102, 343-44; re. surgeons and asst surgeons, 106, 349; for invalid sepoy and jagirdars, 116-17, 371-74; advances to cavalry agents, 135, 403; re. detachments in Upper Provinces, 136, 405-06; re. care of army cattle, 136, 406-07; for accounting ordnance stores lent against deposits, 138, 410; for issue of cash to paymasters, 139, 413-14; re. contractors for clothing, 142, 417-18; for reimbursing landlords, 167, 472-73; for King's officers transferred to Bengal, 167, 473; re. security bonds of paymasters, 169-70, 479; for purveying hospitals, 171, 479-80; re. relief to army, 172, 484-85; re. issue of passports, 223, 508; re. reimbursement for horses killed in action, 536-37; re. regimental promotions, 620-21; and *passim*.
- Military Store-keeper, 395.
- at Andamans, 454.
- Military Stores, indents, 81, 111, 177, 221, 358, 492, 506, 563-64; unserviceable, 99, 336; for Fort St George, 110, 130-31, 272, 276, 396; account of, 138, 410; certificates of receipt, 157-58, 453, 510, 575; for Andamans, 158, 454; see also Accoutrements; Arms; Guns; Gun-carriages; Saddles.
- Agent for supply of, 107, 109, 350.
- Military Works, at Berhampore, 12-14, 17, 25, 144, 301, 317, 333-34, 346, 420, 488, 518, 562, 614; at Chunar, 159, 457, 461, 563-64, 582; at Fort William, 12, 99, 105, 109, 139, 159-60, 219, 231, 552, 564-6.
- Mill (powder works), Capt. Pearson to make an experimental trial of, 235, 538.
- Miller, Ensign John, rank, 117, 374.
- Mint Master, 367, 419.
- Mir Jafar, see Jafar Ali Khan.
- Missing, Lt —, 332.
- Mitchell, Commodore Andrew, 245, 556.
- Mitchell, Lt J. C., 589.
- Monghyr (Mongheer, Monghier, Monghur), hospital for insane sepoys, xxv-xxvi, xliii, xliiv, 249, 549-50, 604, 647-48; magazine, 39, 564-65; clothing for native invalids, 153, 446; repair of public works, 346, 460, 474, 634; drain at, 461; removal of native invalids from, 484; native invalid drummers at, 545-47.
- Monseil, Richard, cadet, 530.
- Montagu, Maj —, rank, 262-63, 288.
- Mooney, Sergeant P., 331.
- Moonshy, see Munshi.
- Moore, Ross, asst surgeon, 21.
- Moore, Thomas, 606.
- Morgan, Col. Charles, to command detachment at Fatehgarh, 49, 59, 261-62, 430; allowances, 93, 321.

- Morony, Daniel, 49.
 Morris, Edmund, contractor, 140, 415-16, 458.
 Morris, Robert, cadet, rank, 500.
 Morse, John, cadet, rank, 500.
 Mortin, T., Secretary to Court of Directors, 283, 288-89.
 Morung, illicit trade in firearms, 94, 322; marauders take shelter in, 485, 497-98.
 Mouggach, Lt John, Agent for clothing, 90, 153, 272, 313, 446, 475, 489-90, 552, 647; to superintend repair of road, 566.
 Muhammad Ali Khan, son of Faizullah Khan, *Jagirdar* of Rampur, xxxviii.
 Muhammadan Burial Ground, xxviii, L, 107, 350.
 Muir, Col. G., 160, 324.
 Mullick, Bishumber, security for contractor, 552.
 Munro, Lt A., resignation, 136, 405.
 Munshi, Moonshy (writer, secretary, employed by Europeans usually as language teacher), 262, 530.
 Murray, A., surgeon, 610.
 Murray, Col. Sir John, Military Auditor General, commended, xx, 3, 84, 139, 146, 277, 294-95, 468; his rank at Mily Board, 73; reward for his assistants, 167, 471; plan for fund for widows and orphans of native soldiers, 215, 495-96; furlough, 650; see also Military Auditor General.
 Murray, Lt Col. Peter, Adjutant General, furlough, 650.
 Muschett, Patrick, asst surgeon, 78, 501.
 Musgrave, Maj. Gen. Thomas, 325.
 Muskets, supply, xxvii, 437, 563-64; defects in, 336; for Fort St George, 130, 148, 398, 437.
 Muster Rolls, despatched to England, 292-93.
 Mutiny, by 15th Native Infantry, xxv, xxxvii, 576-79.
 Myers, William, to supply folding gates, 347.
 Mysore War, xxiv, 8, 28, 51, 96, 142, 154, 164, 176, 243, 307, 320-21, 328-29, 345, 348, 352, 362, 366, 384, 396, 399, 402, 409, 417, 423, 454-55, 470, 567, 600.
NADIA (Nuddea), proposal for jail at, 518-19.
 Nairs and Moplahs, corps of, raising of, xxvi, xliii, 230, 236, 525, 543-44.
 Nancy (ship), 570.
 Nasirabad, members of Orphan Society working at, xlvii.
 Nasrullah Khan, charge of *jagir* of Rampur given to, xl.
 Native Battalions, posting in districts of Purnea, Dinajpur and Rangpur, xxvi, xli, 216, 497-98; mutiny in 15th Battalion, xxviii, 576-79; adjutants of, 61, 266; medals for corps employed in Mysore War, 215, 366-67.
 Native Cavalry, changes in, 116, 367-70; composition and strength under new arrangements, 191-92; peace establishment, 193; appointments and promotions, 194-95.
 Native Infantry, composition and strength under new arrangements, 192-93; peace establishment, 193; rule re. appointments and promotions, 195; promotions and furloughs, 439-41.
 Native Invalids, see under Invalids.
 Native Militia see *Sibandi* Corps.
 Native Volunteers, corps of, 336, 448, 555, 576.
 Naval Store-Keeper, 453.
 Naval Stores, xxvii, 23, 29, 75, 82, 119-21, 324, 384, 452-53.
 Newman, George, Quartermaster Sergeant, 628.
 New South Wales, recruits from, xlii, 600.
 Nizam, the, corps serving with, 95, 326, 328.
 Non-Commissioned Officers, 349, 407, 409, 540-41, claim *batta*, 27; commended, 129; rank of wounded, 194; rate of pay, 367; Orphan Society children of European, 237, 465.
 Nonsuch (ship), 585.
 Northam, S., conductor of ordnance, estate of, 465.
OAKS, Maj. Quartermaster General, Bombay Army, 645.
 Off-Reckonings (allowance to British officers from money set apart annually for men's clothing), re. disbursement of, 4, 95, 199-201, 206, 326; discrepancy in accounts, 447.
 Ogilvie (Ogilve, Ogilvy), Walter, surgeon, promotion, 501; rank, 617.
 Ogle, Maj. Robert, 650.
 O'Halloran, Lt—, court-martial, 52-3, 129, 391-94.
 Oldham, Lt Col. John, 212.
 Oliver, Laver, 276.
 O'Neil, William, asst. surgeon, 58, 135, 404, 429.
 Ordnance, proving of, 68, 284; un-serviceable, 105, 161, 348, 464; indent, 111, 228, 358, 502; licence to import, 119, 157-58, 452, 502; on loan, 138, 410.
 Ordnance Carriages, see Gun-carriages.

- Ordnance Department, grant of warrants to officers of, 485.
- Orphans, employment of, 60, 264, 431; lists sent to Court, 112, 237, 360, 465, 541; list of children under charge, 162, 465; entitlement of fund, 237.
- Orphan School, 237, 359, 540-41, 651-52.
- Orphan Society, constitution and functions, xlv, xlviii, 42-3; appropriation of unclaimed Rohilla Fund, 32-3, 106-07, 350, 569; Company's bounty to, 229-30, 523; account current of, 290, 388; sums payable in England, 523.
- Secretary, 465.
- Oudh (Upper Provinces), discontent among officers, xxxi-xxxii, 362, 601-02, 606-07; duties on horses passing through, xxviii, 47, 129, 330; and *passim*.
- , Nawab Vazir, presents given to, xxviii, 102, 341; relations with Rohillas, xxxviii-xi, 521; donation by, xlviii, xlix, 225, 234, 510-11, 535, 553, 626; see also Asafud-Daulah.
- Overseers, pay of, 438-39.
- Owen, Lt. John, pay and allowances, 601; on recruiting mission at Cape of Good Hope, 628.
- PADLOCKS**, 564.
- Pagodas* (Coins long current in S. India), 326, 454, 555, 587.
- Palling,—, payment to, 423.
- Palmer, Lt.—, share in Rohilla Donation, 569.
- Palmer, Capt. H.C., 83, 233, 530.
- Palta, see Falta.
- Parker, Lt. Col. J. N., death, 63.
- Parlby, Lt.—, 570.
- Parliament, Act of, see Act of Parliament.
- Parry, Ensign Thomas, 150, 441.
- Passage Money, 515; for asst. surgeons, 71, 286; rate admissible; 109-10, 357; under new regulations, 202; for Bt. Captains and Subaltern Officers, 240, 629-30; payment discontinued by Madras Govt., 547-48.
- Pastal, Stephen, 382.
- Patch, John, asst. surgeon, 31.
- Patta, Pottah, (deed of lease), 373.
- Pay and Allowances, of Quartermaster General's, 36-7; of officers at Fort Marlbro, 73, 246; of King's troops, 88, 309-10; of King's officers holding brevet ranks, 97, 330-31; of adjutants of Cavalry, 159, 455; of King's officers transferred to Bengal from other presidencies, 167, 473; new regulations, 197-200; conditional grant of double *batta*, 197-98; discontinuance of payment of commission on revenues, 198; payment from bazar duties to Colonels stopped, 198; of Subalterns, 198; of junior Lieutenant Colonels and junior Majors, 198; of Captains holding brevet ranks, 198; of General Staff Officers, 198; of Brigade Majors and Aids-de-Camp, 198-99; of Colonel Commandant of Artillery, 199 of Colonel Commandant of Cavalry, 199; of Chief Engineer, 199; of Military Auditor General, 199; of provisional C-in-C., medical allowances, 215, 496; and *passim*.
- Paymaster —.
- of 1st Brigade, 41, 243-45, 555; see also Brooke, W. A.
- of Southern Detachment, 65, 154, 245, 273, 448, 555-56; see also Tierney, William; Scott, John.
- of Artillery and Garrison, 118, 376-77, see also Holt, Robert.
- of Col. Muir's Detachment, 160, 462-63; see also Charters, W. H.
- Paymaster General, see Military Paymaster General.
- Paymasters, duties of, xli, 307; re. issue of cash to, 87-8, 139, 413-14; security bonds of, 169, 227, 479, 516; appointment under new regulation, 196.
- Pearse, Lt Fireworker —, see Pierce Lt Fireworker.
- Pearse, Garreth, Dy. Commissary of Ordnance, pension to widow, 72, 291, 435.
- Pearson, Capt. F. H., of Engineers Corps, construction of gunpowder mill, proposal by, 235, 538.
- Pearson, Maj. James, 650.
- Penang, see Prince of Wales Island.
- Penington, Lt Henry, Invalid Establishment, 653.
- Pensions, from Military Fund, xlv-xlvi.
- Perreau and Palling, paid on account of estate of the late Lt Aird, 146, 423.
- Persian Interpreter, allowed to Col. Mackenzie, 11; grant of double *batta* to Cornwallis's, 45; office made permanent, 135, 403; office discontinued, 300; entitled to compensation, 537.
- Peshkash (P. tribute paid to a great man or to Government), xxxviii.
- Phoenix (ship), 264-65, 319.
- Pickett, Lt William, rank, 125.
- Pierce (Pearse), Lt Fireworker John James, 39, 72, 291, 386, 435.
- Pierce, Richard, contractor, for clothing, 313; for supply of elephants and camels, 374; death, 604.
- Pigot, Capt. J. P., treatise on horses by, 637.
- Pistols, supply of, 11.

Playdell, J. W., cadet, appointment, 77, 493.
 Polier, Lt Col. A., 352.
 Pondicherry, siege of, 136, 143, 406.
 Poona (Poonah), supply of pack saddles, 452.
 — Resident at, see Malet, Sir Charles.
 Poonah, see Poona.
 Poornea, see Purnea.
 Pophan, Col. William, xlv, 16, 303; Lt Col., permitted to return to his rank, 30, 384; supernumerary, 176, 491; brought upon full pay of his rank, 217, 499; Colonel, 149, 440; dues, 179, 181-87; note on, 650.
Pottah see *Patta*.
 Powder Works, see Gunpowder.
 Prager, Lyon, death, 141, 416.
 Prince of Wales Island, gunpowder sent to, 142, 418; officers demand increase in allowance, 246; new regulation re-promotion of officers not applicable to, 621.
 Prince William Henry (ship), 57.
 Princess Amelia (ship), 33, 119, 383.
 Pringle, Capt. James, Dy Quartermaster General, 315, 457; commended, 232, 527-28; Major, 333.
 Prisoners, escape of, 47.
 Prize Agents, 453-54, 483.
 Prize Money, for Bengal troops, 172, 453, 483.
 Procher, Gardner & Coy., 557.
 Prole. Capt. George, 2nd Eur. Bn, 581, 590.
 Promotions, 332-33, 345-46, 352-55, 366-74, 401-07, 439-42, 455-56, 473, 485-86, 499-501, 511-15, 561-62, 580, 620-22; discontent among officers in upper stations on account of poor prospects of, xxx; of different ranks under new arrangements, 194-97; seniority rule in, 279-81; of native commissioned officers, 311-12.
 Public Works, see Military Works.
 Pudner, Ensign John, 248.
 Purcell, Lt —, murder of, 47.
 Purvian Bark, 349.
 Purnea (Poornea), in Bihar, epidemic at, xxviii, 69, 284-85, 433; additional detachment at, xxvi, xli, 484-85, 497-98, 525.
 — Collector of, boats carrying contraband arms stopped by, 322.
 Purveyor of hospitals, 43, 481, 496.
 Pusa, Darbhanga Dist., Bihar, stud-farm at, 627.

QUARTERMASTER-GENERAL, 357, 457, 461, 505, 519; allowances of, 36-7, 59, 127, 361, 385-86; see also Cockerell, Lt Col. John; Macpherson, Col. Allan.
 — Office of, designation of assistants, 645.

Quartermasters, 16, 184, 190-91, 303, 356-57, 537.
 Quartermaster Sergeant, 192-93.
 Quin, Ensign —, allowances of, 422.
RABAN, Lt George, 361; resigns, 149; rank, 439.
 Rainier (Rayneir), Commodore P., 494.
 Rajmahal, Collector of, jurisdiction over hill chiefs transferred to, xxviii, 117; transports stores to Barrackpore, 348, 418.
 Ralph, Lt —, share in Rohilla Donation, 569.
 Ramgarh (Ramghur, Ramgur) Battalion, building for, 614-15, 648; promotion rules, 621.
 Rampur, *jagir* of Faizullah Khan, xxxviii.
 Ramsay, John, Dy Paymaster of Artillery and Garrison, death, 139, 414.
 Ramsay, Capt. Richard, comdg 2nd Regt of Cavalry, conduct of, xlv, 226, 233, 511-13; resignation, 239, 546; court-martial, 529.
 Ramsay, William, Assistant Secretary to Court of Directors, 26; Secretary, 123-24, 325, 358.
 Rangermati, (Rangermatty), Lyon's claims for constructing building at, 145, 507.
 Rangpur (Rungpur), 155, 449; additional native battalion at, xxvi, xli, 484-85, 497-98, 528; jail at, 518-19.
 Rankin, George, asst surgeon, 635.
 Rankin, Lt John, 504-05, 582; Brevet Captain, 650.
 Ratray, Capt. John, 590, 650.
 Ratray, Capt. William, 589, 610, 635.
 Raven, Capt. W., of the *Brittania*, 600.
 Rayneir, Commodore P., see Rainier, Commodore P.
 Rebi, William, private, 606.
 Recruits and Recruitment, standard of, xxii-xxiv, 24; from New South Wales, xlii, 600; from Cape of Good Hope, xlii, 628; for King's troops, 24; for Madras Army, 558-59; under new regulations, 202-03, 631; and *passim*.
 Reddick (Riddick), Robert, asst surgeon, appointment, 25-6, 28, 95, 325, 383.
 Reddie, George, asst surgeon, 21.
 Regulating Act, receipt of presents by Coy's servants prohibited by, xlviii.
 Reservoirs, in Fort William, 592.
 Resident, at Poona, see Malet, Sir Charles.
 Retirements, rules under new arrangement, 201; of members of

- Medical Board, surgeons and asst surgeons, 202.
- Revenue Department, Hill Rangers' Corps transferred to Military Department from xxvi, 117, 373.
- Reynolds, Capt. C., geographical survey carried on by, xxix, pecuniary assistance to, 150-51, 156, 450, 613, 632; evidence at court-martial of Lt Col. Hartley, 166, 470.
- Rice, for Malabar Coast, 259-60; for Madras, 264-65, 587-88.
- Richardson, J., resignation, 590.
- Richardson, Richard Samuel, asst surgeon, 22, 26.
- Richardson, William, cadet, rank, 560.
- Riding Masters, 561; see also Smith, Lt J.
- Ridley, Lt William, pensions to widow, 224, 229, 523.
- Rind, Ensign J., 136, 405.
- Roads, repairs of, 357, 445, 462, 474, 504-05, 566, 582, 623.
- Roberts, Maj. R. E., compensation claimed by, 71, 288-89, 434; furlough, 590.
- Robertson, Ensign —, conduct of, 317.
- Robertson, Robert, asst surgeon, 78, 530.
- Robertson, Bt Lt Fireworker Thomas, Commissary of Ordnance, at Kanpur, 226, 239, 467, 513-14; furlough, 650.
- Robinson, Ensign —, 353.
- Robinson, Charles, asst surgeon, 123.
- Robinson, Lt George, 9, 17, 60, 138, 299, 387; Head Assistant in Military Auditor General's office, 138, 410; with Cornwallis, 318; Garrison Store-keeper at Fort William, 651.
- Robinson, John, asst surgeon, 339.
- Roch (Rock), Lt Odell, 514, 612.
- Rohilla Donation (donation granted by Nawab Shujaud-Daulah to Coy's army participating in Rohilla War in 1774), xlviii-xlix, 225, 511, 525; claimants to share of, 30-1, 33-4, 535-37, 553-54, 568-69, 583, 626, 637; appropriation of unreserved balance, 106-07, 350.
- Rohilla Donation Committee, Maj. S. Dyer and Capt. W. Kirkpatrick appointed members of, 17.
- Rohillas, rebellion of, xxxviii-xl.
- Chief of, see Faizullah Khan, Ruler of Rampur.
- Roman (Romaine), Capt. Joseph, Pension to, 64, 268; resigns, 279; request for brevet rank, 66, 280, 433.
- Ross, Ensign Charles, 350.
- Ross, James, asst surgeon, rank, 114, 563, 605; furlough, 651.
- Rotton, Capt. John, 570, 636.
- Royal Academy (Woolwich), training of cadets at, xxiii, 194, 425.
- Rum, supply of, xix, 6-7, 10, 40, 296-98, 386.
- Rupees, equalization of value of rupee in paying King's and Coy's troops, 65, 88-9, 274.
- Arcot, 26.
- Benares, 24-5.
- current, exchange rate, 310.
- Etawah, 24.
- *Sanwat*, *Sonaut* (Rupee which has been current more than two years), 24, 274, 310, 660.
- *Sicca* (silver currency of Kings of Delhi adopted by the Indian Princes and eventually by the E. I. Coy), exchange rate with Star Pagoda, 483-84.
- Russell, —, asst surgeon, allowances, 286.
- Ryon, Roman, 422.
- SADAR Diwani Adalat** (*Sudder Diwanny Adawlut*), 603.
- Saddles, 152, 443; see also Bullock Pack Saddles.
- Saint Leger, Maj. Gen. John, appointed staff officer, 210; recommends establishment of Horse Artillery, 248-49.
- Salmond, Lt James, resignation, 456, 483-84.
- Salt, supply of, 259, 565.
- Salt Agent, at Contai, 374.
- Saltpetre, manufacture of, 138, 410; for Madras, 397.
- Sammarez, Lt N., 562, 602.
- Sandys, Lt William, 179, 489.
- Scott, John, Paymaster to Southern Detachment, 25, 154, 448, 555.
- Scott, Lt Jonathan, 598.
- Scott, Capt. Richard, 597-98.
- Sea Voyage, prejudices of natives to, xxv, 96.
- Sears, Lt Col. Samuel, death, 499.
- Secretary to Military Board, 91, 138, 318, 410; see Humphreys, Lt I., Robinson, Lt George.
- Seebandy Corps, see *Sibandi* Corps.
- Seniority, under new arrangements, 194-97; cadets, Lt Fireworkers and Ensigns to be promoted by, 279.
- Sepoy Battalions, see Native Battalions.
- Seringapatam, re. guns captured at, 319.
- Shaw (Shawe), Maj. —, of 76th Regt, 596.
- Shaw, Lt M., Muster Master to King's troops at Bombay, 560.
- Shore, Sir John, Governor General, discontent in Bengal army, xxix-xxxv; mutinous behaviour of native troops at Midnapore, xxxvii.

Shot and Shells, for Madras, 81-2, 221, 506.
 Sibandi (Seebandy) Corps, allotment of, 576; repaired arms for, 560; clothing of, 592.
 Sicca Rupees, see Rupees, Sicca.
 Sloops, construction of, 235, 538.
 Smith, Lt J., Riding Master, 561.
 Smith, J. W., asst surgeon, 562.
 Sonat Rupee, see Rupees, Sanwat.
 Southern Detachment, re. accounts of Paymasters to, 65, 154, 245, 273, 448, 555.
 Squires, W., late conductor of ordnance, pensions to widow, 626.
 Stables, 152, 443, 457, 474, 595-96, 623-24, 627, 648.
 Staff Officers, 196-97, 230, 467, 524, 641.
 Star Pagoda, exchange rate with Sanwat rupee, 483-84.
 Stark, Henry, cadet, 530.
 Staunton, Lt Thomas, A.D.C. to Col. Morgan, resumes duty, 173-74; Dy Paymaster to King's troops, 236; suspended from service, 486.
 Steam Engines, 267.
 Steel, J., surgeon, on epidemic in Purnea, 285.
 Stephenson, Capt. T., of the *Mary*, 566-67.
 Sterling, Maj. —, 169, 478, 622.
 Stewart, Archibald, cadet, 60, 263.
 Stibbert (Stibart), Lt Col. G., 640.
 Stokes (Stoakes), Thomas, asst surgeon, rank of, 114, 573.
 Stuart, Capt. Charles, of the *Airly Castle*, 279.
 Stuart, Maj. Gen. James, C-in-C., Bombay Army, 210, 599-600.
 Stuart, Lt Col. Robert, 230, 497-98.
 Stud, 595, 627.
 — Superintendent, report of, 567.
 Subaltern Officers, 19, 61, 205, 266, 311, 511; pay and allowances, 198; passage money, 240, 547, 630; furlough rules, 205; for Invalid Est., 526; quarters for, 562.
 Sullivan (ship), 23.
 Sulphur, for Bengal, 26, 152, 325, 442-43; for Madras, 163, 397, 467; for gunpowder, 166.
 Surgeons, house for, 118, 376; under new regulations, 200; sanctioned strength, 501; great want of, 541; list of, 599, 605; rules re. furlough and pay, 627; status, 639-40.
 Surman Bridge, Calcutta, repair of road from; 566, 623.
 Surveyor General, office of, staff promotions, 170, 473; new rules, 631.
 Surveys, conducting of, 631.
 Surprise (ship), 584.
 Swallow (ship), 20, 26, 34, 47, 305.
 Swinton, Robert, cadet, 500; rank, 628.

TABLE Allowance, Col. Fullarton allowed, 59, 262.
 Tajpur (Tagepur, Tajepur), Purnea Dist., battalion stationed at, 230, 405, 525.
 Talbot (ship), 351.
 Tanks, in vicinity of Fort William and Chowringhee, xxviii, L, 228, 289-90, 488, 519-20, 614.
 Tannah Establishment, see *Thana* Establishment.
 Taylor, Capt. John, Commissary, 56, 162, 428, 465-66.
 Taylor, Lt Joseph, contract for supplying gun-carriages, 41, 387, 502-03; assistant to Agent for manufacture of gunpowder, 217, 500.
 Tellicherry, 277-78, 320; rice for troops, 260.
 Tennison, Lt Richard, 606.
 Tents, supply of, 407.
 Thana Establishment (pensionary establishment in which lands were leased on hereditary basis from zamindars for invalids), 172, 230, 484, 526.
 Thirty-seven Regiment, creation of, 578.
 Thompson, Capt. A., resigns, 26, 325.
 Tierney, William, Paymaster, dues, 4-5, 41-2, 51, 65, 127-28, 273, 286-387.
 Tipperah, jail at, 518-19.
 Tipu Sultan, 27, 144, 164, 319, 328, 348, 366, 383, 396.
 Todd, Charles, asst surgeon, 155, 449.
 Tolfrey, Henry, 420.
 Tolfrey, Lt Peter, 226, 240, 514-15, 547-49.
 Tonnah Establishment, see *Thana* Establishment.
 Town Adjutant, 416, 604, 607.
 Town Guards, 374.
 Town Major, Calcutta, establishment of, 293, 376, 404; authorized to build two sloops, 538.
 — at Bombay, allowances of, 646.
 Townsend, John, asst surgeon, appointment, 78, 501.
 Traherne, John, cadet, 500.
 Trail, H., 605.
 Turner, Lt —, on horse purchase mission, 101-02, 340, 572.
 Turner, Edward, asst surgeon, 590.
 Turton, Capt. R., 590.
 Tuticorin, Tutacoryn, 600.
 Tutt, Maj. Robert, 212.
 Twenty-ninth Regiment, to quell mutiny in 15th Battalion, 578.
UHTHOFF (Uthoff), J., Paymaster to Southern Detachment, 307, 328.
 Upper Provinces, regulations for Coy's detachments in, 136, 405; see also Oudh.

Ure, George, asst surgeon, 22, 161, 323, 381, 464.

V ALENTINE (ship), 79-80, 82.

Vibrant, Lt Col. James, 650.

Victualling Stores, 51, 57, 82 ; bills, 651-52.

Villars, Charles, 58, 430.

Vincent, Capt. H., 333 ; Maj., 650.

Vizianagram (Vizianagrum), arrears from zamindars of, xlii, 102, 306, 342-43.

WADE, Lt J. 30.

Wade, J. P., asst surgeon, 24, 324.

Walters, Francis, 213.

Warren Hastings (ship), 78.

Wasmus, Charles, Head Surgeon, at Fort Marlbro', 654.

Wattel, —, Paymaster, 52.

Waystaffe (Waystaff), Lt Thomas, 151, 442.

Wedderburn, Capt. J., 34.

Wells, Lt E., Store-keeper at Andamans, 359-60; re. right to command 2nd Regt of Cavalry, 546-47.

Whinyates, Lt T., Fort Adjutant and Barrack Master at Chunar, 460.

White Col. John, comdg at Fatehgarh, dispute with Commissary of Bazar, 331 ; death, 499.

White, Capt. Henry, 558, 655.

Whitfield, William, asst surgeon, 21, 28.

Wilford, Lt —, on survey duty, 441.

Wilkinson, Capt. James, 102, 341.

Williams, J., asst surgeon, 595.

Williams, Capt. John, 280.

Williamson, General —, instruments for elevating guns invented by, 397.

Williamson, George, 162, 466.

Wilson, Ensign Hill, 561.

Wilson, Robert, asst surgeon, 113, 363.

Wilsonne, Henry, Dy Paymaster General of King's troops, 263, 407.

Witherston (Wetherston), Capt. J., 602.

Wood, David, asst surgeon, 101, 339-40.

Wood, Ensign Jonathan, 67.

Wood, Lt Col. Mark, Chief Engineer, 13, 108, 111, 359 ; resignation, 168, 353.

Wood, Sergeant William, 570.

Woolf, —, 396.

Woolwich, Royal Academy at, xxiii, 194, 425.

Wore, Maj. —, 63.

Wray, Lt Col. —, 11.

Wright, Lt J., 98, 332.

YOUNG, —, asst surgeon, 114, 573.

Younge, Lt Col. William, of Madras Cavalry, to have seat on Military Board, 532-34.

ZAMINDAR, of Vizianagram, dues, xxlii, 86, 102, 306, 342-43.